THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,590. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1873.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—SECOND PAGE—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
BILLIARDS—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First, second and third columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
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BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
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CLERKS AND SALESMEN—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth column.
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HELP WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
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INSTRUCTION—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
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PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
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SALES AT AUCTION—NINTH PAGE—Fourth and fifth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—ELEVENTH PAGE—First, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns, and TWELFTH PAGE—First, second, third and fourth columns.
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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—NINTH PAGE—Sixth column.
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WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
WINTER RESORTS—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT IN THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M. AT OFFICE RATES.

HARLEM OFFICE, 2,386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR 130TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FROM 9 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M.

NEWSDEALERS AND BOYS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT 4 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING. ADVERTISERS AND NEWSDEALERS ATTENDED TO WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST SO-CALLED BRANCHES IN TWENTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

A.—WILL "M. B., BROOKLYN BRANCH OFFICE," who answered "Confidence's" advertisement, please answer Charles E. Roberts' letter?

ANNIE A——S.—"BROWNIE," SEND ADDRESS TO JOHN.

AMOS COSTA—I AM COMING TO SEE YOU TO-DAY at 11 o'clock.

DORA.—FRANK HAS NOT GONE TO PHILADELPHIA on account of your going away. He wants to see you immediately about something very important; return and all will be forgiven. MOTHER AND FRANK, 192.

ELEVENTH STREET, UNIVERSITY CAR, 3 P. M., Tuesday.—Pretty girl, long curl; gentleman noticed asks acquaintance. MAITLAND, Herald office.

FOR ADOPTION—A BEAUTIFUL BOY, 2½ YEARS old; full surrender, and of respectable American parents. Call 119 East Fifty-third street. Mrs. BENISTON.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE, HEALTHY MALE INFANT of five months old, whose parents are both dead; has blue eyes and fair hair; has been brought up on the bottle. Address, for two days, J. Q., box 199 Herald office.

LIZZIE H., FORMERLY OF SEVENTH AVENUE and Thirty-fifth street, will please send her present address to an old friend, R. A. W., station D.

MY DEAR LENIE—DON'T FORGET YOUR LITTLE frog eater, and don't forget YOUNG FELLOW.

QUITE SICK, CANNOT KEEP APPOINTMENT Wednesday; write and meet in crowd, except Friday. O. Z.

SAMUEL N. W.—THAT RAINY DAY. CEASE writing N. A. C. or take the consequences.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, ON Fifth avenue, a small gold Watch, evidently the property of a Catholic lady. The owner will receive information by inquiring of MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

FOUND—A SILVER WATCH. PROPER OWNER apply at 645 Ninth street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, IN FULTON street, going from Washington Market to Broadway, an Account Book. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with D. HALEY & CO., No. 6 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, GOING FROM CARriage into the Academy of Music, a link chain Bracelet with diamond and pearl Locket attached. A suitable reward will be paid by returning same to W. S. APPLETON, 549 Broadway.

LOST—BETWEEN CORTLANDT STREET FERRY and Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, a blue and white plaid Horse Blanket. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to NODINE'S stable, Pierrepont street, near Fulton, Brooklyn.

LOST—ON OCTOBER 20, 17 FOOT SINGLE SCULL Row Boat, painted white; all expenses will be paid by giving notice or returning to JOHN MURPHY, foot West Forty-ninth street, N. R., New York.

LOST—ON THE 4TH INST., ON THIRTY-EIGHTH street, between Madison and Park avenues, a gold Locket and Chain, the locket marked "L. F. W." A suitable reward will be paid the finder on returning it to 338 Lexington avenue.

LOST—BROWN REP SASH, TRIMMED WITH VELvet, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, Twenty-ninth and Twenty-second streets. A liberal reward paid for its return to No. 8 West Twenty-eighth street.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3, A Pocketbook, with something more than $30 cash; the book was marked "Patrick Fitzpatrick, New York." The finder of the above will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 555 West Fifty-second street, and receive the thanks of the owner, who cannot afford to lose it.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 3D INST., IN Fifth avenue, between Sixteenth and Twenty-third streets, or in Seventeenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a Bracelet of small lava medallions, carved as masks; the finder will be rewarded on taking above to No. 2 East Sixteenth street.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, IN SIXTH AVENUE car, or between Sixth and Greenwich avenues, on Twelfth street, a Coral Earring. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Mr. JACQUIN'S, 621 Sixth avenue, first floor.

STOLEN—TUESDAY EVENING, ABOUT 7 O'CLOCK, at Nineteenth street, Eighth avenue, a Silver Watch, No. 32,683. If returned, the party will receive $10 reward, and no questions asked. 68 Columbia street.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO QUESTION asked for the return of the contents of pocket book taken in clothing from No. 208 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D. The papers are of no value except to the owner, as all payments have been stopped. C. H. D., 208 Wilson street.

$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTION ASKED.—Lost, between Twelfth street and Broadway and Catharine ferry, Monday evening, plain green paper Box, containing 10 or 12 theatrical hats, with feathers. Please return to TOLEDA, 830 Broadway, or to JOHN BEHLMER, 200 East Fourteenth street, as I am only a poor working man and will have to pay for them if not returned.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE FROM RIDLEY'S (ALLEN street side)—Earrings and Brooch, jets set in gold, in morocco case, purple lining. Any one returning the same to Miss SNEIDER, No. 165 Henry street, will receive a reward of half their value and no questions asked.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—THE AMERICAN REGISTER, the most widely circulated of the American journals published in Europe. A capital medium for American advertisers addressing themselves to European patronage. Indispensable to all persons visiting Great Britain and the European Continent. Subscriptions and advertisements for the AMERICAN REGISTER will be received and single copies of the paper may be obtained at the office of the New York Herald, New York.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—LEGITIMATE AND HONEST. The Gift Concerts of the Public Library of Kentucky are the only thoroughly legitimate and honorable schemes of the kind now before the public. They are authorized by special act of the Legislature of Kentucky, and are conducted and supervised by the most eminent citizens of that State. For full particulars see advertisement in Herald next Saturday. For Tickets, Circulars or information apply to or address THOS. H. HAYS, 609 Broadway, New York.

CUBA HAVANA LOTTERY, Royal Saxon Government Lottery, Hamburg City Lottery, Brunswick Government Lottery. Prizes cashed and information given. THEODOR ZSCHOCH. Lock box 5,594. 116 Nassau street, New York.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.—IN PURSUANCE OF THE recommendations of the Attorney (Messrs. Townsend & Weed) for the depositors a meeting of the depositors will be held this day, NOVEMBER 5, AT 3½ O'CLOCK P. M., at the office of Mr. NICHOLAS GRADI, NO. 21 WOOSTER STREET, NEAR CANAL STREET. An early attendance is requested. ARCH. JOHNSTON, Chairman Committee.

ELEGANT CARVED MAPLE AND ROSEWOOD FULL carrom Billiard Table, 5x10, Collender maker; Cues, Cue Rack, Counters, Balls, Cover, &c., AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, by ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, at his salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES CASHED; ALL ORders faithfully executed; all correspondence considered strictly private: circulars containing full particulars free. A. SCHNEIDER & CO., 35 Wall st., basement.

I WILL SEND A LITTLE PRESENT TO EVERY married lady upon receipt of address. Send it; costs nothing. Mrs. S. S. CLINE, 105 West Forty-fourth st.

MEARES' PARAGON SHIRTS, made to order and warranted to fit. Sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country, at the following prices:—

6 Shirts, Masonville muslin and fine linen	$12 00
6 Shirts, Wamsutta muslin and very fine linen	13 50
6 Shirts, New York Mills and best linen	15 00

Boys' Shirts ready made and to order. Fancy Shirtings in great variety. Directions for measurement sent on application. RICHARD MEARES, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York.

NOTICE.—I HAVE, THIS DAY, PURCHASED THE business, stock, good will and fixtures of the late firm of O. Newstadt & Co., late Onderdonk & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, and beg to intimate to the trade generally that all orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. NOVEMBER 1, 1873. L. M. SHUTE, 112 Liberty street.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 623—NOVEMBER 4, 1873.
1, 29, 15, 65, 31, 69, 26, 41, 30, 39, 55, 2, 45.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 624—NOVEMBER 4, 1873.
51, 68, 33, 55, 16, 18, 39, 26, 9, 44, 23, 21.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 523—NOVEMBER 4, 1873.
37, 19, 60, 7, 36, 74, 42, 43, 64, 14, 8, 29, 21.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 524—NOVEMBER 4, 1873.
67, 77, 65, 27, 57, 69, 22, 71, 1, 33, 56, 44.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

OFFICIAL DRAWING NORTH CAROLINA LOTTERY.
EXTRA CLASS NO. 337—NOVEMBER 4, 1873.
63, 72, 33, 67, 12, 56, 18, 20, 65, 29, 58, 4, 74.
NORTH CAROLINA—CLASS NO. 338—NOVEMBER 4, 1873.
17, 46, 12, 66, 42, 3, 43, 21, 50, 58, 15, 72.
GERKEN & CO., Managers.
LUTHY & CO., Brokers, 232 Greenwich street, New York.

PRIVATE RETREAT FOR INEBRIATES.—AT THE request of several medical gentlemen of New York Dr. WILLIAM MURPHY, late Health Commissioner, has opened his spacious residence, at Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y., for the reception of a small number of inebriates. Letters addressed to Dr. W. MURPHY will receive immediate attention.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company will be held on Monday, December 1, at 12 o'clock, at the executive office of the Company, No. 51 New street. Transfer books close November 1. W. R. GARDNER, Secretary.

$589,589.—KENTUCKY LOTTERY.—ROYAL Havana and Kentucky Circulars free. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

A WELL EDUCATED GERMAN LADY TEACHES her native language and the French grammar at reasonable terms. Call on or address Th. H., 110 East First street.

ACQUIRE BOOKKEEPING (DOUBLE ENTRY), COMmercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Forms, English Branches, for $20 per quarter. PAINE'S Business Colleges, Broadway, corner Thirty-third street; Bowery, corner Canal street; ladies' departments.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; tuition $20.

AN ENGLISH VISITING GOVERNESS REQUIRES tuition for English, French, music and drawing; she is experienced in training and has morning hours unoccupied. Address WELLS, box 124 Herald office.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN TEN PRIvate Lessons.—Ladies or gentlemen may commence this day, at parlors No. 66 West Tenth street; success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE. Professor J. L. PARRAIN, 24 West Fourteenth street.

WANTED—GOVERNESS TO GO TO CUBA; MUST understand French and music thoroughly, and take entire charge of one little girl. Address box 631 Post office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF Broadway—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY.—PARTIES desiring to get loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Silks will be more liberally dealt with than at any other house.

AT 767 BROADWAY, CORNER OF NINTH STREET—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, India Shawls, Silks, &c.; the same bought and sold; private office for ladies. F. R. PAGE.

AT NO. 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway, I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

ADVANCES MADE TO ANY AMOUNT ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, India Shawls, Laces, Merchandise, in original or broken packages, or purchased at JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 Fulton street. Private office for ladies. Established 1850. Se habla Espanol.

AT 681 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks. Private office for ladies. Business confidential. 681 Broadway. S. FIRUSKI.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET (oldest established and most responsible office).—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. A. C. HERTS.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

WANTED—A STEAM LAUNCH, ABOUT 20 FEET long, in perfect order. Address, with full particulars, box 869 Post office.

EUROPE.

IRON BRIDGE BUILDING AND EVERY DESCRIPtion of Iron Constructions.—A firm (J. C. HARKORT, at Duisburg, on the Rhine) solicits orders for all kinds of Iron Constructions. The Vienna Exhibition Building was built by this firm within nine months. Most of the iron bridges in Germany and Austria and Portugal, across the Rhine, the Elbe, the Danube, &c., have been supplied by this firm. Plans and estimates for every kind of Iron Work (Bridges, Buildings, Halls, Piers, &c.), warranted to perform all the objects required, will be furnished on request, and no charge made for them if an order for the object be given.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK AND TAN DOG; VERY fine breed, weight about 8 pounds, age 2 years; a beauty and a perfect pet; sold for want of room to keep him; price $25. Apply at 357 Canal street, top loft, over hat store.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA.

GRAND TROTTING MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5; THURSDAY, NOV. 6; FRIDAY, NOV. 7, AND SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

Under the management of Dan Mace. 100 entries of closely matched horses. Best sport of the season. Admission $1 to the track and Grand Stand. Ladies free. Club House Badges $5 for the meeting of four days, to be obtained at Club House gate.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 1873.

CLASS 1.—Purse $300, for horses that never trotted better than 2:32; first horse, $140; second, $75; third, $55; fourth, $30.
John Murphy enters br. g. Joe Clark.
H. Kelly enters b. m. Ella Millard.
Fred Haight enters blk. g. Damon.
J. Feek enters b. m. Sadie.
J. H. Phillips enters b. m. Susie Clay.
Wm E. Weeks enters g. g. Tanner Boy (Goldie).
Dan Mace enters g. m. Heatherbloom.
John Splan enters br. m. Constance.
H. Kelly enters blk. g. Shot.
Ben Mace enters b. g. Tip Allen.

SAME DAY.

CLASS No. 2.—Purse $150, for horses that never trotted better than 2:42; first horse, $70; second, $40; third, $25, and fourth, $15.
E. Carpenter enters blk. g. Black Jim.
J. D. Camp enters g. g. Billy.
J. H. Phillips enters b. g. Prince.
S. Burns enters s. g. John P.
Fred Haight enters r. m. Nuna.
John Conway enters s. g. Brandy.
Dan Mace enters blk. s. Young Fillingham.
John Splan enters b. m. Highland Girl (Dart).
Daniel Kennedy enters ch. s. Wild American.
Wm. McCarty enters b. g. Sherman.
J. Klots enters br. m. Ledger Girl.
F. Mace enters s. m. Fannie.
P. Manee enters b. m. Bessie B. (I Guess So).

SAME DAY.

Match for $200.
D. Mace enters blk. g. Damon.
J. H. Phillips enters r. g. Fred Tyler.

SAME DAY.

Match for $500—Saddle race.
John Murphy's s. g. Sorrel Jake.
John Splan's b. m. Mollie Barker.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

CLASS No. 3.—Purse $150, for all horses that never trotted for money to road wagons; gentlemen who never drove for money to drive; first horse, $85; second, $45; third, $20.
Thomas Trimble enters b. m. Happy Girl.
John Splan enters May D.
A. B. Kendall enters b. m. Fannie.
H. Hamilton enters b. g. George.
Charles Reddiford enters b. g. Buffalo Dick.
J. E. Wilkins enters b. g. Dick Jones.
A. Cash enters Daisy.

SAME DAY.

CLASS No. 4.—Purse $200, for horses that never trotted better than 2:38; first horse, $90; second, $55; third, $35; fourth, $20.
Thomas Trimble enters Alice Gray.
J. De Camp enters g. g. Billy.
John Murphy enters b. m. Lady Phieffer.
Moses Whipple enters g. m. Delight.
Colonel Dickey enters br. g. Husky Boy (Colonel Roberts).
Dan Jenkins enters w. g. White Cloud.
J. H. Phillips enters r. g. Fred Tyler.
Dan Phieffer enters s. g. Sorrel Jake.
S. Burns enters s. g. John P.
John Conway enters Brandy.
Daniel Kennedy enters c. s. Wild American.
William McCarty enters b. g. Sherman.
B. Mace enters br. g. Farragut.
Peter Manee enters b. m. Bessie B. (I Guess So.)
Henry Casey enters r. m. Stella.
S. Sammis enters s. g. Farmer Boy.
P. Manee enters Belle Brandon.
John Rogers enters b. s. Fourth of July.

SAME DAY.

CLASS No. 5.—Purse $300, for horses that never trotted better than 2:29; first $140, second $75, third $55 and fourth $30.
John Lovett enters b. g. George Miller.
John Murphy enters ch. m. Grace Bertram.
Dan Phieffer enters br. s. Daniel Boone.
C. M. Bilven enters spd. g. Spotted Colt.
Jo. Merritt enters br. g. Berkshire Boy (formerly Young Dexter).
J. Feek enters b. g. Clothespin.
J. H. Phillips enters g. g. Jack Draper.
J. D. McMann enters ch. g. Fred.
Dan Mace enters g. m. Heatherbloom.
Martin & Rand enters s. m. Madawaska Maid.
B. Mace enters g. g. Carroll.
P. Manee enters b. m. Mary A. Whitney.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

CLASS No. 6.—Purse $400, for horses that never trotted better than 2:26; first horse $180, second $110, third $70 and fourth $40.
John Murphy enters b. g. Charlie Green.
C. M. Bilven enters spd. g. Spotted Colt.
A. J. Feek enters s. m. Lady Emma.
Dan Jenkin enters g. s. Joe. Brown.
J. H. Phillips enters b. g. Ed White.
Dan Mace enters blk. m. Blanche.
John L. Doty enters b. m. Lydia Thompson.
John Campbell enters b. m. Viola (formerly Hattie).
James Dougrey enters br. g. Joker.
P. Manee enters b. m. Mary A. Whitney.
Colonel Dickey enters g. g. Tammany.

SAME DAY.

CLASS No. 7.—Purse $150, for horses that never trotted better than 2:48; first horse $70, second $40, third $25, fourth $15.
D. B. Goff enters Old Dan.
H. Hamilton enters George.
John Murphy enters ch. g. James.
S. Burns enters s. g. John P.
Fred Haight enters r. m. Nuna.
D. Mace enters blk. s. Young Fillingham.
John Splan enters b. m. Highland Girl, formerly Dart.
A. Cash enters g. m. Gray Kitty.
J. Klots enters br. m. Ledger Girl.
B. Mace enters s. m. Fannie.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

CLASS No. 8.—Purse $250, for horses that never trotted better than 2:35; first horse $110, second $70, third $45, fourth $25.
John Murphy enters br. g. Joe Clark.
George Gilbert enters s. g. Harry Gilbert, formerly No Name.
Dan Phieffer enters br. g. Husky Boy.
H. Kelly enters b. m. Ella Millard.
Fred Haight enters blk. g. Damon.
J. Feek enters Sadie.
Daniel Jenkins enters w. g. White Cloud.
J. Walker enters b. m. Lady Anna.
J. H. Phillips enters r. g. Fred Tyler.
William E. Weeks enters g. g. Farmer Boy, formerly Golde.
J. J. Clark enters g. g. Dan.
James Dougrey enters g. g. Ben Smith.
H. Kelley enters blk. g. Shot.
William McCarty enters b. g. Sherman.
John Roger enters b. s. Fourth of July.
Martin & Rands enters b. g. Little Tom.
B. Mace enters br. g. Farragut.
Peter Manee enters b. m. Bessie B., formerly I Guess So.
S. Sammis enters s. g. Farmer Boy.
P. Manee enters br. m. Belle Brandon.
John Judd enters Jimmy Warton.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

Match for $2,000, between the celebrated horses Judge Fullerton and American Girl.
Dan Mace enters chestnut gelding Judge Fullerton.
Daniel Phiefer enters bay mare American Girl.

All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, except class No. 3. To be governed by the rules of the National Association. When there are eight or more horses start the distance will be 150 yards. Racing will commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

Trains leave Grand Central depot at 12:05 and 2:30 P. M. each day for the races; returning at 5:14 and 5:54 from Morrisania.

The Fleetwood Association request members to renew their tickets before the meeting commencing Nov. 5, as they will be required to show them at the entrance.

DANIEL MACE, Manager.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE OWNER TO SELL AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT HIS MART, 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE, AN ELEGANT BROWN HAMBLETONIAN STALLION, "ARISTIDES," sired by Alden Goldsmith's "Reserve," he by Rysdick's Hambletonian, dam a thoroughbred by Webber's FIDDLER; one of the finest bred stallions in the country; has never been handled for speed, but can trot in 2:50; shows fine open gait; 7 years old; 15½ hands; kind and true in all harness, and warranted sound, without blemish. SALE POSITIVE, OWNER LEAVING FOR EUROPE. PEDIGREE GUARANTEED.
THE ABOVE IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE MART, WHERE HE CAN BE SEEN AT ANY TIME PREVIOUS TO SALE.

AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, AT 12 o'clock, STALLION, MAHOGANY BAY, sired by MARSHALD CHIEF, he by Hero, he by Hill's Black Hawk; the dam sired by Bogus, the sire of George Palmer; is 15 2½ hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, very stylish and handsome, with all black points; can trot in condition in 2:30 or better; is sire of two colts, now 5 years old, that can trot in 2:35, and has now as fine yearlings as any stallion in the country; has been used on the road the past five years, except one season when he was withdrawn for stock raising; is perfectly docile and a very superior horse for gentleman's road use, and for stock raising invaluable.
Can be seen any time by permit from the auctioneer.
WILLIAM VAN TASSELL, Auctioneer, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth st., near Fourth av.

A.—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CARRIAGES cheap, new and second hand Rockaways, Buggies, Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons. 141 West Broadway, near Canal street.

A.—COUPES, LANDAUS, CLARENCES, DEPOT Wagons, T Carts, Buggies, Harness taken in exchange; will be sold less than half cost to realize. HAM'S, Broadway and Fourth street.

A.—FOR SALE, A GOOD HORSE, WITH TRUCK and Harness and good work; for sale cheap it sold at once. Inquire for six days at 54 Grove street, from 6 to 9 P. M.

A CLARENCE, BY BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME street, for sale cheap. Apply at private stable 160 West Fifteenth street.

A SUPERIOR TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS TO BE sold very cheap; having sold my horse, I will sell the nearly new Buggy and Harness for $190. Apply at 569 Broadway, room 3.

A HORSE—SEVEN YEARS OLD, 15½ HIGH, weighs 1,100, guaranteed sound, kind and true, without fault or blemish, price $150, cash; worth $300 to-day; any trial given. 429 West Forty-third street.

A LIGHT TOWN MADE GLASS QUARTERED COACH, in fine condition, will be sold at a very low price. BRADLEY, PRAY & CO., 558 Broadway.

A CLARENCE, FIRST CLASS ONE, OF THE BEST make, but little used, on easy terms; also several other Carriages at bargains. J. W. PITNEY, 460 Third avenue.

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HORSES AND HARNESS for sale—Comprising Rockaways, Buggies, Phaetons, single and double Cutters of all kinds; selling off cheap. WITTY & CO., Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK. TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ALLOWED FOR TRIAL ON EVERY HORSE SOLD under warranty.
THIS IS THE ONLY AUCTION MART in the State having the proper facilities for showing horses on sale, viz: a large driving ring entirely under cover and plenty of room for examination.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
FAMILY OR ROAD TURNOUT, comprising a very superior brown Gelding, sired by Major Edsall, 15:3 high, 6 years old; a very fine easy driver; can trot in about three minutes; is one of the greatest roadsters ever offered at public sale, and can road 16 MILES AN HOUR; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady with safety, and is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO ELEGANT FOUR-WHEEL DOG CART, nearly new, built by Corbett & Co.; Harness, Blankets, &c.
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE SAMUEL S. DALRYMPLE, DECEASED.
GENTLEMAN'S ROAD TURNOUT, comprising VERY HANDSOME AND GENTEEL BAY TROTTING GELDING, sired by General Knox, 15½ high, 7 years old; one of the best behaved and finest-gaited trotters in the State; has no record, but has frequently shown 2:43 to road wagon; has fine, full, flowing mane and tail, fine style and appearance, and is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO ROAD WAGON, SINGLE HARNESS, nearly new, BLANKETS, WHIP, &c.
ELEGANT AND VERY STYLISH BROWN GELDING, 15.3 high, 6 years old; can trot close to 3 minutes; is a very pleasant, free and easy driver, and is warranted sound and kind.
TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW.
ELEGANT TOP PHAETON, BUILT BY CLOSE.
HIGH-BRED AND SPEEDY BROWN MARE, sired by Mambrino Patchen, 15.2 high, 6 years old; an elegant, game and very stylish driver; can trot in 2:50 or better, and was never handled for speed; fears nothing, has no tricks, and is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, Harness, Blankets, &c., sold to close an estate.
CHESTNUT SORREL SADDLE MARE, sired by Tippo, out of a Star mare, and bred in Ulster county; has all gaits under saddle; is very handsome and stylish; has long flowing mane and tail, and is warranted sound and kind.
TOP EXPRESS WAGON, new.
ONE JENNY LIND TOP WAGON.
FINE BAY FAMILY HORSE, 15 high, 9 years old; perfectly kind and gentle in single or double harness; good under saddle; can be ridden or driven by a child.
COUPE ROCKAWAY, built by Adams.
ALSO SEVERAL GOOD WORK HORSES.
FULL DESCRIPTION AT SALE.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.
NOTICE.—THE AMERICAN HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE is now in constant operation at the Mart. HORSES CLIPPED IN THE FINEST POSSIBLE MANNER IN ONE HOUR.

A.—PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF FOUR AS FINE Trotting, Road and Family Horses as can be found in the New York market; also Brewster top and no top Wagons; Dunscomb, Stillings and Wood, Gibson Harness, Bear and Wolf Robes and Afghans, Cutter Sleigh, &c., by JOHN D. HAMLIN, Auctioneer, at private stable, rear William A. Pond's music store, 39 Union square, entrance one door west of Broadway, in Seventeenth street (opposite Hotel Monico), on Thursday, November 6, at 10½ prompt.
Consisting of a dark brown family or road Horse, 15½ high, 6 years; has been used by ladies and children; trots in 3 minutes; warranted sound and kind.
Elegant chestnut sorrel, road and saddle Horse combined; 15½ high, 7 years old; three-quarter thoroughbred; raised in Western Virginia; sired by Gold Dust, dam a Star mare, owned by ex-Governor Wise, which trotted in 2:26¼. This fine trotting horse has all known saddle gaits, which is a peculiar trait for a trotter and fine gentleman's roadster; he has trotted a mile and repeat in 2:43 without a skip, and can trot this day in 2:50 or better, and is warranted sound and kind.
One of the finest dapple gray Mares in New York, 15¾ high, 6 years old; sired by Young Ethan Allen, dam the BELLE OF BRANDON; raised at Brandon, Vermont, on the celebrated stock farm of John Ayres, Esq.; took the first premium at county fair one year ago for speed, style and beauty, all of which she now represents. She was then purchased by present owner at $1,500, after showing one mile in 2:49 green from the farm fields. She is kind, amiable, free and pleasant; no tricks or faults, and without spot or blemish, and is warranted kind and sound.
Also bright bay gelding PLATO, 9 years old, 15 hands high, sired by Young Allen, he by Ethen Allen, dam by Stockbridge, which has a public record of 2:36; this is one of the most pleasant drivers in the city as well as a fast trotter; he is own brother to Ira Allen, and has trotted in 2:32½ when 6 years old; was then purchased by present owner and used only as a gentleman's roadster; he is warranted to trot in 2:50 with five days' training, and is warranted sound, kind and perfect.
The above horse Plato is handsome as a picture, kind, amiable, free and pleasant for any lady or invalid to drive.
1 Brewster top Wagon, in good order.
1 Portland cutter Sleigh, by Kimball.
1 ¾ seat Brewster open Wagon.
1 double set Phaeton Harness, by Stillings.
1 double set light Harness, by Dunscomb.
1 double set fine Coach Harness, by Gibson.
1 single set Harness, by Stillings.
1 single set Harness, by Dunscomb.
1 single set Harness, by Crossman.
1 Bear, 2 Wolf Robes, 2 Afghans.
1 pair fine Kersey Road Blankets.
1 pair fine Kersey Stable Blankets.
2 elegant full Suits, 2 common Suits.
1 strap Bells, 1 Bridle, 3 Whips.
This is the property of Count de Farrina, who sails for Cuba on Saturday, and sells his entire stock, without limit or reservation. For further particulars call at his stable, or at Hotel Monico, directly opposite.

BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE ARCH. JOHNSTON WILL SELL AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at his Horse Auction Branch, 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place.
ONE FULL CLARENCE, BY QUIMBY.
ONE FULL CLARENCE, CITY BUILT.
ONE ¾ CLARENCE, CITY BUILT.
All in excellent order. The property of Samuel C. Theabaud, deceased. A. R. ELDRIDGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

COUPES—ONE STRAIGHT AND ONE ROUND front, in splendid order, both town made, for sale at a large reduction. BRADLEY, PRAY & CO., 558 Broadway.

COW FOR SALE—A FULL BLOODED DURHAM Cow, 5 years old, with calf by her side 10 days old; a fine milker and warranted in every respect. Apply to JAMES PARKER, National Drove Yards, 100th street and Third avenue.

ELEGANT LANDAULET, NEARLY NEW.
COUPE, TRIMMED IN LEATHER, NEW.
LIGHT CURTAIN COACH, GOOD AS NEW.
¾ CLARENCE, IN PERFECT ORDER, BUILT BY WOOD BROS.
COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER, BY PARKER & CO.
Top and no Top Wagons, Rockaways, Phaetons and Road Wagons, double and single Harness; a large invoice of Blankets and Robes; panic prices. At private sale at the horse and carriage mart of WILLIAM VAN TASSELL, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE PAIR OF CARRIAGE Horses, 16½ hands high, dark bays, 8 and 10 years old; also one satin lined Landau, manufactured by Wells, Crittenden & Co., New Haven; also one six-seated Rockaway, cloth lined, and set of double Harness, &c.; all in excellent order and sold for want of use. Apply at stable, No. 1 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY MARE, 9 YEARS old, 16 hands high; fine spirit and style; sound and kind; has been used to a dog cart. Apply at stable office, 523 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, SOUND, KIND and gentle; also top Buggy and Harness; all for $300; or would sell the mare for $150. Address BARTOW, box 107 Herald office.

FIRE!—FIRE!—OUR STOCK OF CARRIAGES DAMaged by water will be sold at a great reduction in prices. JOSEPH KEAL & CO., 1,494 and 1,496 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A NEW TOP WAGON; has been in use but once. To be seen at 32 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A NICE BROWN HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 years old; is a fine driver and a genuine business horse; also one stylish bay, 15 hands; been used as a gentleman's driving horse; trots fast, very showy; both sold under full warranty. Apply, for two days, at feed store, 370 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW LANDAULET, CITY made, will be sold low as the present owner has no use for it. Can be seen at No. 28 East Twenty-ninth st.

FOR SALE—A FINE CHESTNUT HORSE, 16½ hands, 6 years old and warranted in every respect; sold for want of use; price $225. Apply at 324 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME ROAD WAGON, but little used. Inquire at 138 West Eighteenth st.

HORSE BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.

Cold winter now is coming,
With chilling winds and rain;
Don't let your horse stand shivering
In the stable, street or lane.

But go to MOSEMAN'S Warerooms,
Where Blankets you will find,
And Robes to wrap around you
Of every style and kind.

There's square and made-up Blankets
Of plain and fancy styles,
And Robes of every pattern
That would reach (stretched out) a mile.

The panic down at Moseman's
It never had a show.
The store is full of customers,
And prices always low.

C. M. MOSEMAN & BROTHER,

the largest manufacturers of Harness and Horse Furnishing Goods of any house in the United States. No exception.

We manufacture single Harness at $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50 to $200 per set; double at $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100 to $1,000 per set.

Blankets for your horses at $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5 to $25 each. Robes to keep you warm at $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10 to $100 each. Fancy Street Blankets for roadsters at $6, $7, $8, $10 to $20 per pair. Hoods at $2 to $5.0 each. Clipping Machines, Shears and Combs of all makes; in fact, everything a man wants for himself or beast,

at prices to suit all.

Harness made to order to suit the tastes of every one.

Refer to B. T. Babbitt, Wiley, Wickes & Wing, L. Delmonico, John T. Chamberlin, Judson Jarvis, F. Campos, Lawyer Traphagen, Wm. G. Schenck, Merchants' Hotel; Mr. Hewett, American Express Company, Mr. Harvy Marsh, Adams Express Company, and any quantity of other notable persons and firms in this city and out of it. "No time here."

Manufactory and Warerooms, 114 Chambers street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TEAM DAPPLE-GRAY MARES, 6 and 7 years old, 15½ hands high; also Horse, Truck and Harness; sold for no fault; want of use. 332 Hudson street.

HORSE BLANKETS, CARRIAGE ROBES, HARNESS, &c.—The largest variety of Horse Furnishing Goods in New York; no fancy prices. C. M. MOSEMAN & BROTHER, Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

LOOK!—A YOUNG BLACK MARE, CAN TROT IN 4 minutes, for $125; warranted sound and kind; also a new Express Wagon for $125; new Harness, $30. 141 East Sixteenth street.

PONY.—FOR SALE A PERFECTLY SOUND AND SUperior Pony; price $125; the owner paid $250 for it last year. Inquire at private stable, No. 140 West Fiftieth street, in the rear, from 9 to 12 A. M.

PART OF A STABLE TO RENT—IN A DESIRABLE location. Inquire at Gramercy Park House.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—VICTORIA, PARK Phaeton, three pony Phaetons, six-seat Rockaway, several Buggies and light Rockaways, Dog Carts and some Carriages slightly shopworn. Great bargains. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—EIGHT STALLS, 150 WEST THIRTY-ninth street; just vacated by private parties; every convenience; rent $350 to May 1. Inquire there or address box 1,361 Post office.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, AT 131 WEST SEVENteenth street, and 144 West Fiftieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. JAMES STIKEMAN, 76 Wall street.

VALUABLE HORSES WELL CARED FOR ON A fine farm in New Jersey. Apply to or address A. HENDERSON, 80 Water street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A ROCKAWAY COUPE; one that has been in use, but must be in good order. Address, stating lowest price, J. G., box 279 New York Post office.

WANTED—A CLOSE COUPLED GOOD BARREL broad backed 16 hands gray Horse, not over 8 years old. Apply at Great Western Circus, foot Houston street, between 2 and 4 P. M., this week. BENJAMIN MAGINLY.

$75—NICE EXPRESS WAGON, IN PERFECT ORder; strong built open Buggy and Harness, $45; Buggy Harness, $8; good Express or Grocery Harness, $15. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100X180 FEET ON Washington avenue, close to Fordham depot; 75x100 feet on Bank street, Newark, N. J., and some cash for Real Estate. JOHN LACY, 538 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE THREE STORY French roof House, on 139th street, near Willis avenue. First or second mortgages taken. M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine street.

LOOK HERE!—AN ELEGANT HOUSE YOUR OWN in monthly instalments of $40 and $100 down; 30 miles from New York, in healthiest part of New Jersey; new house; every convenience; large lot and acre of land adjoining; price $4,500. Apply to THEO. AYERS, Morristown, N. J.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCKS OR FIRST MORTgages, a Country Residence at Riverside (Paterson), N. J.; lot 50x200; house has 14 rooms; price $9,000; mortgage $3,000. Address HARRINGTON, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A JERSEY CITY HOUSE, A two story and attic frame House in Williamsburg, lot 25x100; price $7,000; free and clear. JAMES K. SEALEY, 106 Broadway, room 8.

$250.—TEAM BLACK HORSES, SEVEN AND eight years, 16 hands; separate if desired. Sorrel Horse, six years, 15¾ hands. All warranted sound and kind. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, ON WEST Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, an elegantly furnished four story extra sized brown stone House. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, 66 Bowery.

A REAL BARGAIN—APPLY QUICKLY.—THREE story high stoop stone house, on Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue; price only $15,500. ARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

East Side.

A.—FIRST CLASS, SECOND CLASS HOUSES FOR sale at panic prices; three and four story; also 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th av. property and tenement, paying well. Apply to JOHN FETTERETCH, No. 1,036 Third avenue.

West Side.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, FIRST CLASS BROWN stone Houses Nos. 247 and 249 West Forty-fourth street; price $16,000. Also 203 and 207 West Forty-fifth street. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST. OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON SUNDAY, FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M. CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN.—NOW IS THE TIME to secure a beautiful plot of Ground on the Bedford and Sleepy Hollow road, 2¾ acres; fine river and inland views; terms very easy. Apply to HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, Twenty-second street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR, AT A VERY low rent, to a good tenant, my Residence at Morrisania (new Twenty-third ward New York), corner Boston avenue and 165th street, with twelve Lots, beautifully laid out; house new, modern style, broad piazzas, gas, hot and cold water, bathroom, water closets, laundry, conservatory and plants, billiard table, Weber piano, library, pictures, ornaments; everything complete; newly and elegantly furnished; house stands detached, on high dry ground, overlooking New York island, Jersey, Fleetwood Park and surrounding country; 17 large rooms; streets lighted, flagged walks; six blocks from two depots, one block from horse cars; only one hour from City Hall; two good servants may remain if suited; a good, careful tenant more desired than high rent. Call, between 12 and 2, on the owner, J. R. MARVIN, 55 Liberty street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

MAGNIFICENT, LARGE, FIRST CLASS, MODERN Residence, with large Plot in garden, lawn, &c., beautiful views and best neighborhood, at Bergen, on Jersey City Heights, by horse or steam cars, at a great sacrifice; must be sold; immediate possession. CHARLES W. WARD, 77 Cedar street.

To Let or Lease.

FURNISHED.—TO RENT, A COSEY COTTAGE, JERsey City Heights; accessible by steam or horse cars; heater, water, garden, &c.; rent only $50 monthly; immediate possession. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE COMPLETELY FURNISHED, at Englewood, N. J., 45 minutes from Chambers street; nine rooms, bath, gas, furnace; large lot; location unexceptionable; within five minutes of trains, churches and schools; rent, until May, to acceptable party, $400. For terms, address, with reference, ENGLEWOOD, Herald office.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES WISHING EITHER to sell or buy Western Lands with undoubted titles address M. REDMOND, 145 East Twenty-ninth street, New York city.

$20 PER MONTH ON A LEASE FOR A HANDsome House, with stable, and six Lots of Ground, 2½ miles from Williamsburg ferries. S. E. HEBBERD, 29 East Fourteenth street, New York.

$5,000—EASY PAYMENTS.—GOTHIC COTTAGE; 7 rooms; finished natural woods; 40 minutes from City Hall, 2 from depot; high ground; excellent neighborhood. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A BARGAIN.—SEVEN FINELY LOCATED AND well rented Dwellings, in Newark, all free and clear, together with $5,000 cash, to exchange for City Improved Property, below Fortieth street; total value, $50,000. M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine street.

A FINE RESIDENCE—FREE AND CLEAR, AT Norwalk, Conn., worth $12,000, with cash, to exchange for city House; value $20,000 to $30,000. O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE; CHOICE location; will take other Property in part payment; must be some cash; no agents. J. F., station E.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS FIVE story Store in Canal street. W. H. WELLS, 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEAR CRANFORD, N. J., a very productive Farm, 58 acres good land; well fruited; 400 apple trees, pears, &c.; 1½ miles from station; 30 trains a day. JOHN O. HIGGINS, 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST built three story brown stone Houses in Brooklyn; located on the hill; will sell at panic prices or exchange. Address E. D. J., box 119 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO HOUSES ON York street, between Bridge and Jay streets, Brooklyn, near the ferries; front and rear brick, with store; for a Farm or Business, with some cash. BEER, 18 Centre street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SIX LOTS ABOVE 110th street, near Eighth and Sixth avenue Boulevards, for Tenements, small brown stone Houses or mortgages. GEORGE W. DA CUNHA, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—640 ACRES OF TIMBER Land, in Warsaw, county seat of Marathan, Wis., near river and railroad. Address I. D. JUDGE, 85 Vernon street, Boston Highlands, Mass.

WANTED—GOOD MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND, in large or small lots, in exchange for good first and second Mortgages and some cash; owners apply immediately to J. E. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 180 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A.—WANTED, IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, IN good neighborhood, unencumbered, worth $30,000 cash, for nice country Residence and 35 acres, overlooking city, near Brunswick, N. J.; modern improvements; numerous outbuildings; newly painted; plenty fruit; schools, churches, all denominations; frequent trains. Owner, 26 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LARGE HOUSE AND LOT, ON GRAmercy square or vicinity. Address, with full particulars, PRINCIPAL, box 4,338 Post office.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

R. H. M.

R. H. MACY & CO.
R. H. MACY & CO.

We are still making extensive reductions throughout our establishment and returning to our customers

A FURTHER CASH DISCOUNT

on all purchases amounting to 50 cents and upwards, excepting on Spool Cotton, Books, Patent Medicines, Cosmetics, Extracts and Domestic Jellies.

R. H. MACY & CO.

We have opened on our second floor a

WHOLESALE TOY DOLL

and Fancy Goods Department.

Samples of all new goods of our own importation are exhibited there, which we shall display at our annual grand opening of Christmas wares.

R. H. MACY & CO.

An

EXTRA REDUCTION

in price is made to purchasers in this department, and the goods will be sold in quantities to suit. They are fresh goods, imported by us this fall for our Christmas trade, and cannot be found in any other house in this country.

WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Ladies purchasing for fairs, and visitors to the city making Christmas purchases for their families, will find here the goods designed expressly to meet their wants.

R. H. MACY & CO., FOURTEENTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.

BROADWAY QUALITY OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT very reduced prices, all of our own manufacture, and of superior make and style. CANTRELL, 239 and 241 Fourth avenue.

PANIC.

On Monday we shall offer the greatest

Bargains in Dry Goods

to be had in this city. The prices at which we shall sell cannot be approached by any Broadway house, as they, without an exception, either imported their goods or purchased early in the season, while THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES OF THE LAST TEN DAYS, HAVE BOUGHT LITERALLY AT THEIR OWN PRICES.

DRESS GOODS at half usual prices.

SILKS AND VELVETS, less than before the war.

CLOAKS AND FURS, 30 per cent less than last week.

SUITS, in every style, at the prices ordinarily charged for the making.

Also, Flannels, Blankets and Domestics.

We simply ask a comparison with the Broadway houses, who profess to sell so cheap, as our comparatively small expenses in times like the present give us at least 30 per cent advantage.

BRADBURY BROS., 312 and 314 Bowery, one door below Bleecker street.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADWAY, NEAR Twentieth street.—FULL LINE OF WINTER FASHIONS; new attractions, new Redingotes, Patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the FORM warranted perfect; cutting and basting. "SMITH'S INSTRUCTION BOOK," or "SECRETS OF DRESSMAKING," will be out on Tuesday. MAILED FOR TEN CENTS. A. BURDETTE SMITH, 914 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A FINE SINGLE CAMEL'S HAIR OR India shawl, with black centre and the figure of the border extending into the centre; must be sold very cheap for cash. Address CHAS. BAXTER, box 153 Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & COMPANY SEcure capital for incorporated companies, merchants, manufacturers, mines. Our Register contains many names possessing various amounts for investments. ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & COMPANY, 112 and 114 Broadway.

A WELL ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSIness and Property for sale—Either together or separately, in thriving town of 10,000 inhabitants; distance 2½ hours from New York on Erie Road. A good opportunity for a business man. Address box 604 Middletown Post office, N. Y.

A VALUABLE PATENT—THE SOLE RIGHT TO manufacture and sell in the United States (with half the net profits) the most valuable toilet article known, endorsed by eminent chemists; owner going to Europe; will sell (with about $2,000 material), for $25,000, part real estate; one right was sold in Europe for $250,000 gold. Address B., box 205 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HAVING ESTABLISHED AN IMmensely remunerative business, wants $3,000 without delay; an interest or large bonus given; cash principals only answered. Address BUSINESS, box 168 Herald office.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET INTO AN ESTABlished business, in thriving village, 20 miles in Jersey; good house in Brooklyn taken in full or part payment. Inquire at 32 Park row, basement.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $600 CASH, IN GOOD established light manufacturing and commission business; large profits; splendid chance on small capital. Full particulars of WARNER & CO., No. 5 Dey street.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH $20,000, CAN ORGANIZE and control a co-operative association; large capital and profitable business assured. Address V., box 177 Herald office.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED for merchants, manufacturers and others; real estate exchanged for business; mining properties, &c., negotiated; persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References—J. N. Crane, Esq., President Brass Company; Lee, Shepard T Dillingham, Publishers, 49 Greene street, and others. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

A PAYING STATIONERY AND LIGHT MANUFACturing Business in Brooklyn can be bought for a few hundred dollars. Address A. G. T., box 118 Herald office.

PARTNER, WITH $25,000 CAPITAL, WANTED—IN AN importing business, having a well established trade with dry goods, millinery and fancy goods jobbers throughout the country; experienced buyers and good foreign credit; option to take resident partnership in England. Apply GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A FIRST CLASS BLAST FURnace, together with a perpetual Coal Right, Railroad, Locomotive, Cars, Water, Machinery and Fixtures, all in complete order, will be sold at a moderate price, on easy terms, or exchanged for productive Real Estate in New York or vicinity. Principals only need apply to ROBINSON, CARR & ADAMS, No. 746 Broadway.

UPTOWN MEAT MARKET FOR SALE—WEALTHY neighborhood; business $60 per day; good Horse and Wagon; appointments first class; Ice and Smoke House; rent low; Rooms for family in rear; offered at a bargain, as it must be sold immediately. ROBINSON, CARR & ADAMS, 746 Broadway.

WANTED—IN THE RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS, a special or active partner, with a cash capital of $5,000; the business has been established for five years in a good location and the money is required only to extend the same; the best of references as to integrity, &c., will be given and required; a young man preferred. Principals only will address, stating real name and where interview may be had, JAMES, box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING AGENTS IN SPANISH South American countries and wishing to negotiate with a New York firm to introduce American manufactures please address box 4,379 Post office.

$1,000.—I WANT A COUPLE WITHOUT FAMILY who understand the art of cooking, attending to customers and able to supervise a first class lunch, oyster and confectionery business. The couple having the above qualifications and capital can secure themselves a genteel and sure livelihood. People will and must eat, be the times good or bad. Call for full particulars and to view the place from 6 to 10 P. M. No letters noticed. 50 East Twenty-third street. I mean business, and want no triflers.

$1,000 WILL BUY A TWO YEARS' QUARTER Interest in the manufacture of Oates' Patent Clothes Dryer; not another chance like it in New York to-day. Apply to PATENT CLOTHES DRYER COMPANY, 55 Liberty street (room 11), New York.

$3,000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT, CASH, FOR an enterprise that will net a sure fortune in twelve months; more than $100,000 may be cleared this winter. Address KRAO, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I WILL BUY, FOR CASH, CHEAP, A GOOD SECond hand Jules Jurgensen stem winder; repeater preferred. Address H. W. M., Herald office.

PARTIES HAVING MERCHANDISE OF ANY DEscription, in original or broken packages or job lots, wishing to sell cheap for immediate cash, can address, confidentially, L., Herald office.

BOARDERS WATTED.

1 FAMILY, OR GENTLEMEN APPRECIATING cleanliness, desiring choice Rooms, with or without Board, in small family; suited in prices as well. At 147 West Forty-fifth street. References.

1.—FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE table only; private bath, closets, &c. 38 East Twentieth street, near Broadway.

1 ROOM AND BEDROOM TO LET—WITH BOARD, very reasonably, at 315 West Eighteenth street.

1 IRVING PLACE.—TWO VERY CHOICE CONnecting Rooms, second floor, water, gas and hot air, with Board; both front; also one large double Room, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; very choice; third floor, front.

1 VERY PLEASANT SUNNY FRONT ROOM, ON second floor;-home comforts; liberal table; excellent home-made bread, rolls, pastry, &c.; references given and required. 167 West Thirty-fourth street.

1.—THE ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, CORNER of Gramercy Park and Twentieth street, 86 Irving place, has been opened for Boarders; rooms en suite or single; references.

1 OR TWO ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD; ALSO sunny Room on fourth floor; none but parties seeking superior accommodations need apply. 63 West Thirty-fifth street.

$1 50 PER DAY, $6 PER WEEK AND UPwards—For fine Rooms, with excellent Board, at the Grove House, 172, 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

2D FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, WITH EXCELLENT Board, at 29 East Washington place, between Broadway and square, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen.

2D FLOOR—TWO AND THREE ROOMS TO LET, with Board, in a respectable private family, very reasonably; best of references given and required. Inquire at 307 West Twenty-seventh street, second house west of Eighth avenue.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITS OF ROOMS, with or without private table; will separate them; sunny exposure; terms moderate; Rooms for gentlemen. No. 7 West Thirty-second street.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY—$7 TO $10 PER week.—Large and small Rooms, handsomely furnished, with good Board, for family or gentlemen; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

2 OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE ROOMS, breakfast and tea, at 133 Henderson street, corner of York, Jersey City, three minutes from ferry; private family; Sunday dinner; price $5.

4 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, ONLY ONE door from Fifth avenue.—One Suit and one single Room, with Board. References.

5TH AVENUE, 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND Thirtieth streets.—Second Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with strictly first class Board; finest location in town.

5TH AVENUE, 483.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS for a family, and two Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, en suite or singly, with Board; an entire Floor, five rooms, with all conveniences; private table if desired; references.

5TH AVENUE, BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND Twelfth streets.—Three or six Rooms, en suite, just put in complete order, with private table, on reasonable terms, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—A HANDSOME THIRD FLOOR front Room and Bedroom to let, with Board; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, 347.—SECOND FLOOR, NEWLY FURnished, entire or en suite, with first class table, either public or private; unexceptionable references given and required.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 224.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS en suite or singly, with or without Board, transiently or permanently; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 483.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS for a family and two Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Apartments, with Board, for family wishing a quiet, select home; also Room for a single gentleman.

6 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ONE ELEgantly furnished Suit of Rooms, with or without private table.

$7 TO $12.—A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR gentlemen or families, with Board. 138 West Twenty-first street.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Hall Room, with closet; also large Room on second floor, with first class Board; references.

9TH STREET, NO. 44, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—To let, an elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with every improvement, and first class French table; private if desired.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A SPACIOUS Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also a front Room on fourth floor.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Room $14 and $20 for two, with Board; no children; single Room, $7; also table board, $5; steam heat.

11 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF ROOMS on third floor to let, with Board; references exchanged.

11TH STREET, 45 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, handsomely furnished, with Board, separately or together; hot and cold water and ample closet room; references; table boarders taken.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board; table board $5 per week.

12TH STREET, 135 WEST, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—A very pleasant third story Room, with Board, for single gentleman or gentleman and wife; also Hall Room.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 and 302.—Desirable large and small Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second and third floors, with Board.

14TH STREET, 321 WEST.—A DESIRABLE FRONT Room and hall Room; southern exposure, with first class Board; also Room for two gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, WEST, 37.—ELEGANTLY FURnished front Rooms, with every convenience, to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; references exchanged.

15TH STREET, WEST, 347.—TWO ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, to let, with good Board; terms very moderate; reference.

16 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a Parlor and Bedroom, second story front; references exchanged.

17 WAVERLEY PLACE.—NICELY FURNISHED suits of Rooms, on all the floors, for families and single gentlemen, with first class Board; references exchanged.

17TH STREET, OPPOSITE STUYVESANT PARK, four doors east of Second avenue.—Well furnished Second Floor, with first class Board; references exchanged.

18 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST FLOOR en suite or separately, with or without private table; also one Room on second floor, and one Room on fourth floor; everything new; superior table.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET AND 63 MADison avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; fine single Rooms.

19TH STREET, NO. 243 EAST.—PARLOR FLOOR, with Board, for very respectable gentleman only; terms moderate; family private; house and location desirable.

21 WEST Eighteenth street, Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen.

22 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—ONE RECEPtion Suit, with Bedrooms above, with private Table; also one second story suit, with or without private Table. Mrs. M. B. SUMNER.

22 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second Floor to let, elegantly furnished, with or without private table; references exchanged.

22D STREET, NO. 45 WEST.—TWO CONNECTING Rooms on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, to let, with or without Board, or with private table.

22D STREET, 165 WEST, BETWEEN SIXTH AND Seventh avenues.—Desirable Rooms to let to gentlemen, with first class Board; also Table Board; references exchanged.

23D STREET, EAST, 114.—TWO NICELY FURnished second floor front Rooms; also hall Rooms on third and fourth floors, to let, with first class Board; references.

23D STREET, NO. 32 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without Board.

23 IRVING PLACE HAS CHANGED HANDS.—I have fitted it up with taste and have nicely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen; references.

23 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, A large front Room, second floor, well furnished, southern exposure, to a gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without breakfast.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—DESIRABLE FRONT Rooms on second and third floors, handsomely furnished and containing every requisite for comfort and convenience, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; references.

24TH STREET, 210 WEST.—HANDSOME SECOND story front Room to let, with first class Board; also connecting and single Rooms; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

26TH STREET, 29 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—A pleasant Second Floor, with ample closets and every convenience to let, separately or en suite, with excellent Board; references.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—LARGE ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen and wives; also small Rooms, with Board.

28 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM, southern exposure, to rent, with Board, to one or two gentlemen.

29 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SMALL private family will let, with Board, at very moderate prices, two large, elegant Rooms on second floor, connecting; location desirable, near Madison square.

30 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANT Second Floor to let, with Board, consisting of five rooms; large dressing room, private bath, &c.; private table if desired; also two large Hall Rooms, with grate fires; references exchanged.

31 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—SECOND Floor, handsomely furnished, four rooms; bathroom, closets; private table; Third story, same number of rooms; references.

32 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a handsomely furnished second story Room, with all conveniences; southern exposure.

34TH STREET, 335 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class Board, for family and single gentleman; references required.

BOARDERS WANTED.

34TH STREET, 130 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Front Rooms on second floor, newly furnished; also double Rooms on fourth floor, with first class Board; private table if desired.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Large, nicely furnished, sunny Rooms, with all conveniences, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board, $10 to $15 per week.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—FINE ROOM AND BEDroom on second floor; also large front Room and hall Bedroom on third floor, front, to let, with capital Board; terms reasonable; references.

35 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—New and handsome second floor front (sunny) Rooms; table first class; for families or gentlemen; references.

36TH STREET, SECOND HOUSE WEST OF BROADway.—4 very fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class table, will be rented low; private family. 131 West Thirty-sixth street.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—THE COMforts of a refined home, with handsome Suit of Rooms and liberal table; also large Room on fourth floor; references exchanged.

38TH STREET, WEST, NO. 60.—A PRIVATE FAMily, having taken this house, offer first class accommodations to a few families or single gentlemen; terms moderate for the winter; references exchanged.

39 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, SECOND floor.—Five Rooms, elegantly furnished, separate or en suite, with bath attached; table excellent; terms moderate; refer to present and former guests.

39 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FEW single Rooms for gentlemen or ladies; one or two double Rooms and suits for families; table excellent; terms moderate.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A large, well furnished alcove Room to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; reference.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Elegant, newly furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without first class Board, at very reasonable rates, or will let for genteel business purposes.

41 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with or without private table, to families or gentlemen; also a first class Basement for a physician, No. 43 Thirty-fifth street.

41ST STREET, 133 WEST.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; references exchanged.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR, and two Rooms on parlor floor, all handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board, singly or en suite, with or without private table; also two front Rooms on fourth floor; references.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a very handsome Second Floor, with private table if desired; also other Rooms; references exchanged.

42 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Also table board.

42 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM, sunny exposure, nicely furnished, to let, with Board; references.

43 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fifth Avenue Hotel.—To let, with first class Board, a handsomely furnished Second Floor, en suite or singly; private bath attached; also a large Room for party of gentlemen; table boarders; references.

44 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—LARGE, elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, on second and parlor floors, to let, with Board; hot and cold water; plenty of closet room; references; location, table, &c., first class; private table if desired.

45 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED Second Floor to rent, single or en suite; also third story Room, with Board; private table if desired.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms moderate. Call for two days.

49 WEST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, large, well furnished second story front Room, southern exposure, with ample closets; house first class; terms moderate; references.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT Suit of Rooms; new furniture and carpets; private table if desired; also large and small Rooms, for gentlemen; strictly first class table.

51ST STREET, WEST, 16.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen, en suite or singly; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR EAST of Fifth avenue, several large and small Rooms to let with Board; furniture all new and first class; house private, and family German.

59 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—TWO OR three nicely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, in a small private family; references.

60 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.—FOUR FURNISHED Rooms on the second floor and a back Parlor to rent, with Board, in a quiet private house; location unexceptionable; reference.

65 IRVING PLACE.—THREE LARGE HANDSOMEly furnished connecting Rooms and hall Bedroom on second floor, to let, with Board; also large Room on third floor.

68 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife with superior Board and fire; second story Room. (Board for lady only if desired.)

69 MADISON AVENUE.—HANDSOME SUIT OF Rooms to let, with Board; private table if desired; terms reasonable; table unexceptionable; references exchanged; location in vicinity of Madison square.

70 WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—A SMALL, QUIET family or a party of gentlemen can secure the Third Floor, with Board, in a strictly private family.

70 IRVING PLACE (GRAMERCY PARK), SECOND and Third Floors, two large and one hall Room, all handsomely furnished and sunny; house extra width, and rooms unusually large; table unexceptionable.

74 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR CENTRAL Park.—Two nicely furnished Rooms, with Board; also one unfurnished; house and location first class; reference. Call for one week.

85 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT SECOND floor front room, with Board, for two persons; also single Room; good table and a pleasant home; location very desirable; terms low.

103 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A Suit of furnished Rooms, consisting of parlor and bedroom; both square, front rooms, with private bath room and kitchen connecting; would Board a gentleman and wife.

105 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Newly furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, to families and gentlemen; also hall Room; references.

124 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A large, pleasant, well furnished front Room and alcove; another Room if required, with Board; terms moderate.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO nice Rooms, with hall Rooms connecting, with Board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.

148 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HALL ROOMS; southern exposure; furnace heat, bath, gas, &c., with first class Board; reference given and required.

149 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGton avenue.—Large and small Rooms to let, with Board; heat and gas; terms moderate; dinner at noon.

151 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A LADY WILL let a front Parlor and two large Rooms, nicely furnished, with or without Board; family small; to good parties terms reasonable.

156 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board; house contains all improvements; table well supplied and neatly served; terms $6 to $8 per week; family small; references.

159 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Second Floor, with bath, closet, gas and grate, with or without Board, or private table if desired; also third floor Room; terms moderate.

167 WEST FORTY NINTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family, occupying their own house, will accommodate gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with Board; Rooms pleasant and desirable.

177 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER THIRTYfirst street.—Handsomely furnished second story front Rooms to rent, with Board, upon very moderate terms; also front hall Room; references.

178 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Parlor Floor, one Room on second and two on third floor to let, with Board; hot and cold water; ample closets; terms moderate.

183 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—FIRST CLASS ROOMS and Board for ladies.

206 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TWO FRONT second story connecting Rooms to rent, with Board; well furnished, good neighborhood, near Stuyvesant Park.

207 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—PLEASANT furnished Rooms, with Board; house, location, &c., first class; four doors from Broadway. References exchanged.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant Park.—A handsomely furnished Room, newly Painted, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

212 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms to let, with first class Board, at reduced prices, for the winter; references exchanged.

214 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, A FEW DOORS from Broadway.—A Southern lady has taken the above house, and offers two or more very desirable Rooms, with or without a good table and the social comforts of a home; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate.

223 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, entire Second Floor, consisting of four rooms and bathroom, nicely furnished, with Board, together or separately; terms moderate.

236 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—LARGE AND well furnished Rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, to let, with good Board; terms reasonable.

249 EAST FIFTIETH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Two or three nicely furnished Rooms on second or third floor in a nice brown stone house to let, with or without Board; nice parlors and piano; private family; immediate possession.

256 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIvate family will let, with or without Board, a large front Room on first floor; two, with Board, $27; also a nice front and back Room on third floor reasonably.

258 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A COUPLE OF respectable men can be accommodated with Board and pleasant Rooms in a house where there are no other boarders, at reasonable prices.

BOARDERS WANTED.

259 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A SQUARE Room, on second floor, with or without Board, in a private family; good location; terms moderate; references exchanged.

317 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen accommodated with furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

336 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A PLEASANT front Room, on second floor, to let, with or without Board; terms reasonable; convenient to Elevated Railroad.

350 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ONE OR two handsomely furnished Rooms (all new), to let, with or without Board, to highly respectable parties, with best of reference. Apply for one week.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or otherwise, with superior Board or unexceptionable private table, to let, to first class parties only; also Rooms for gentlemen.

666 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; references required of very high class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON MADISON AVENUE, near Thirty-fifth street, will rent a Suit of Rooms, with private table, to a party of gentlemen or a small family; unexceptionable references required. Address, with real name, COMFORT, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY WOULD RENT ONE OR TWO HANDSOME Rooms to a gentleman of wealth or gentleman and wife, with Board for wife if desired. Address box 116 Herald office.

A.—A NICELY FURNISHED BACK ROOM TO LET—To single gentlemen, with or without Board, in a small private family; brown stone house; terms moderate. Apply at 102 West Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL MEANS in search of a quiet home and first class Board can address WIDOW H. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN OWNING HIS OWN HOUSE NEAR Central Park, would like to let a large alcove Room or Floor, en suite, with Board; no objection to children. Address M. A. S., Herald office.

A.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, en suite or singly, to a family requiring first class accommodations; table and all appointments first class. 160 West Forty-sixth street.

BOARDERS SUITED IMMEDIATELY.—BEST houses; choice localities. HANKINS' Boarding Agency, 1,267 and 835 Broadway. Open evenings. No charges.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, TO gentleman and wife; Board for lady; quiet family; genteel location. Address P. L. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—TO A YOUNG MAN, A NEATLY FURnished Room, with partial Board, in a first class private family, in Hoboken; terms moderate; unexceptionable references required. Address MODERATE, box 152 Herald office.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, A PARLOR Floor, opposite the Coleman House, on Twenty-seventh street, with or without Board; also one Room on third floor. Address P. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, two nice working girls to Board and do their washing; will have a nice home. Call all this week at 143 Ninth avenue, near Nineteenth street, in the confectionery store.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 412.—HANDSOME Rooms newly furnished and carpeted throughout; Board if desired; prices moderate; gentlemen preferred. elevated railway; Twenty-third street cars and stages.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD 3½ YEARS OF age desire two pleasant Rooms, with Board; location between Twenty-third and Forty-third streets. Address, with price, which must be less than $30 per week, INQUIRER, box 184 Herald office.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED FRENCH LADY WISHES to Board in a private family for lessons in music and French; would pay a moderate price; first class references given and required. Address A. M. Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a private family; must have the second floor, with private table; locality and accommodations first class. Address, stating terms and particulars, C. D. B., box 125 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; board for lady only; a quiet place, with no other boarders preferred; location to be near Broadway and above Twenty-third street. Address P. K., Herald Uptown Branch office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE adults; one large Room and one small Room; fire and gas; East side, above Fiftieth street; terms about $90 per month. Address box 3,135 Post office.

WANTED—FOUR ROOMS (TWO ON SECOND floor), with Board, for eight; private table preferred; terms $300 per month. Address E. WILSON, 25 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FIRE and Board, for two ladies and a child; central location; moderate terms. Address AMSWILL, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and lady with private table, above Twenty-third street; price not above $70 a week. Address L. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board, for two gentlemen and wives; good location; terms for all not to exceed $40 to $50 per week; references. Address, stating description of rooms and price, TRANSPORT, box 154 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BOARDING AND A FURNISHED ROOM, in a respectable private family, located below Twentieth street; price not to extend $30 per month; reference given. Address, for two days, stating particulars, F. R., 28 Liberty street.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

22 FIRST PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A BEAUTIFUL location and convenient to ferries; house first class; a handsome Suit of Rooms, together or singly; also a pretty hall Room.

197 FULTON STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE Nassau, Brooklyn.—Board, $4 to $6; furnished Rooms, $1 upward; modern improvements; bath, gas, laundry; full Board or single meals; dinner at 12 and 6 P. M.

239 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER CARROL STREET.—16 minutes from ferry; first class and plentiful table, from $6 upwards; bowling alley, croquet ground, &c.; Fifth avenue cars at Furman street, Fulton ferry.

HOTELS.

A DESIRABLE HOTEL FOR WINTER.—THE WEST End Hotel, Fort Washington, 23 minutes from Thirtieth street depot, convenient to all business centres; reduced rates for superior accommodation at this first class establishment. CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, near Broadway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen; table d'hote at 6 P. M., $1 25, including wine.

CRITTENDEN HOUSE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-sixth streets.—Reduction in prices; fine Suits and single Rooms; on the American or European plan.

CENTRAL HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), 253 CANAL street, one block east of Broadway.—Centrally located in the business part of the city; convenient to six lines of street cars. Good Rooms 50c. and 75c. per day.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Rooms all front; American and European plan; elegant situation; Suits and single Rooms for families for the winter; prices moderate; elevator erecting. WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, BROADWAY AND EIGHTH street.—European and American plan.—Prices reduced to $2 50 a day; Rooms $1 a day; a liberal discount to permanent boarders.

M'PYKE'S HOTEL, 35 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH street).—Two handsomely furnished Rooms, connecting, with grate fires and with or without Board, for families or gentlemen. JAMES McPYKE.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORner of Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $2 50 to $4 per week. For gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL street, on the European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month; 50c., 60c., 75c. and $1 per day; rooms heated by steam. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

SPINGLER HOUSE, in Union square.

The proprietor of this hotel wishes to announce to the public that he has, at an enormous expense, remodelled, refitted, newly carpeted, painted, frescoed and added bathrooms and closets to all of the suits of rooms fronting Union square. The Spingler House now ranks among the first class hotels, and in point of location it cannot be surpassed. Mr. T. J. Coe, the proprietor, has decided, on account of the rapid approach of specie payment, to fill his house at prices that were current previous to the war; therefore, he will furnish Rooms and Board as low as $17 50 per week and upwards, according to the size and location of rooms.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS—WILL BE KEPT open during the winter. A few desirable Rooms; terms moderate.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAmas, will open November 1, 1873. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern winter can obtain circular containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS WISH PART OF A House, about five rooms, in good repair and neighborhood; with owner preferred. Address, stating rent and particulars, PRIVATE FAMILY, box 200 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A small complete furnished House; rent must be moderate; house and locality strictly first class. Address, stating terms and particulars, Post office box 4,706.

WANTED—TO RENT, UNFURNISHED, A SMALL House or Cottage, with modern improvements; respectable neighborhood; not above Sixtieth street. Address T., box 745 General Post office.

WANTED—A NICE ROOM, FOR TWO GENTLEMEN; price not to exceed $25 per month. Address E. V. S., 45 West Sixteenth street.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR LIGHT housekeeping, for three adults; price not exceeding $30 monthly, or some Rooms, with full Board, gas and fire not exceeding $21 weekly; references. Address CHESTER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR AND Basement, or First Floor flat, with conveniences for housekeeping; location between Bond and Thirtieth streets; state size and terms; else application will not be answered. Address HOUSE, box 3,367 Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOODS MUSEUM. DOMINICK MURRAY.
ANOTHER GIGANTIC SUCCESS.
EVENING AT 8. The eminent artist DOMINICK MURRAY, in his new Drama of ROPED IN. FRIDAY EVENING, benefit of DOMINICK MURRAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2. The sensation Drama of CRIMES OF A GREAT CITY, and WANDERING MINSTREL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. BEGINS AT 8.
Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
This magnificent theatre now open at SPECIE PRICES.
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 50c. extra. Family Circle, 40c.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
THE GREAT LOCAL FOLLY,
ROUND THE CLOCK.
Full of Realistic City Scenes, City People and City Life.
Characters by G. L. FOX, FRANK HARDENBERG, CHARLES LECLERCQ, M. A. KENNEDY, Mrs. C. M. WALCOT, Miss FANNY HEYWOOD, ADELAIDE LENNOX, &c., &c.
SATURDAY, at 1½,
Last Matinee of ROUND THE CLOCK.
MONDAY NEXT,
the great Local Drama of City and Hudson River Life, entitled
FLASH OF LIGHTNING,
with a tremendous cast, and every scene new.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—
624 Broadway 624.
TRIUMPHANT!
PRESS AND PUBLIC IN ECSTASIES.
UNIVERSAL APPROVAL.
FLATTERING RECEPTION.
The eminent Natural Actor, ROBERT McWADE,
will appear every evening at 8 (until further notice), Wednesday and Saturday Matinee at 2,
in his Natural Gifted and Romantic Impersonation of
RIP * W * VAN
RIP * I N K L E * VAN
CHARACTERIZATION UNEQUALLED.
MOST BRILLIANT DRAMATIC EFFECTS.
ADMISSION
50c., 75c. and $1.
50c., 75c. and $1.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

PROFESSOR HARTZ WILL REPEAT HIS FAMOUS AEROSTAT, &c., and Dr. COLTON'S Laughing Gas, Cooper Institute, this (Wednesday) evening. Tickets 25 and 50 cents.

GO AND SEE EUTERPE, THALIA, POMONA, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Clio, Erato, Calliope, Urania. On exhibition at SOMERVILLE'S GALLERY, 82 Fifth avenue.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINway & Sons' Pianos for sale cheap; also Pianos of other makers. Steinway Upright Pianos to rent to responsible parties. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

A VERY FINE LOOKING, RICHLY CARVED CASE and legs, 7¼ octave, three string, Fisher's make, $150 cash; and a number of others similarly made for nearly half price at J. MAHON'S factory, Fortieth street and First avenue.

AT HAINES BROS'., Pianoforte Warerooms, 27 Union square,
A fine assortment of first class new Pianofortes on very reasonable terms; some which have been used a little very low for cash. New pianos to rent.

A ROSEWOOD PIANO—ONLY $100; ONE FOR $80; 7¼ octave, used short time, at a great bargain; 7 stop Organ, cheap. PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker st.

A MAGNIFICENT STEINWAY SEVEN OCTAVE Piano, nearly new, only $400; a large, round corner rosewood Piano, full iron plate, only $150 cash. DECKER & BROS., 26 Bleecker street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale—Four round corners; made order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used 5 months; will be sold for $175; Stool, Cover; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes; sacrifice; property family leaving for Europe; W. R. Livingston, 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A MODERN 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, $125; we are retailing the best finished and richest toned Pianofortes manufactured below all competition. CO-OPERATIVE PIANOMAKERS, No. 9 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL, FOR LESS THAN $100, A Chickering rosewood round cornered Pianoforte, including Stool; perfect order, iron frame, sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A.—$200.—MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE AGRAFFE rosewood overstrung iron frame (Goldsmith) Pianoforte, Stool, &c.; carved case and legs; latest improvements; fully guaranteed; instalments received. GOLDSMITH, 26 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

A.—FOR $200 ELEGANT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte; a Decker & Bro.'s 7¼ Pianoforte, at a sacrifice for cash; also complete parlor, library, chamber and dining Furniture. Call at private residence 210 West Twenty-first street.

A GRAND SCALE CHICKERING & SON PIANOforte for sale less than half cost; brilliant toned (four round, carved legs) instrument; best city makers; original cost $1,200, for $280 cash. Call at private house, No. 120 West 23d street, near 6th avenue.

A.—PANIC BARGAINS; ROSEWOOD PIANO, $100; a 7¼ octave carved patent agraffe, sacrifice, $210, worth $450; instalments taken, $12 monthly. R. CABLES, 107 West Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.

BEST PIANOS FOR RENT OR SALE ON INSTALments very low—Steinway, Chickering, Hallet & Davis and other new and second hand Pianos. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOR HALF ITS PRICE, A PIANO, PURchased new last spring. Call at 259 West Forty-third street. Obliged to sell on account of the panic.

J. P. HALE IS MAKING 10,000 PIANOFORTES at half price; they must be sold; his 600 men and their families must have bread. Thirty-fifth street, Tenth avenue.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO, CHICKERING'S make, sacrificed for $90; superb 7¼ octave; having carved legs, overstrung bass, &c.; parlor Organ, almost given away. JAMES GORDON, 157 Bleecker street.

PIANOS—A GREAT VARIETY TO RENT OR SELL; prices and terms to suit the times, at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square.

S. X. BALL & CO., 15 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—An assortment of upright and square Pianos and Parlor Organs of seven different manufacturers, at reasonable rates, on instalments and for rent.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, WINners of highest medals and diploma of honor at Vienna and Paris, offer at their warerooms, 25 Union square, the largest assortment of and best Cabinet and Parlor Organs in the world, at prices guaranteed to be as low or lower than they can be obtained elsewhere. Second hand Organs especially low just now. Organs to rent. Catalogues and price lists free.

7¼ OCTAVE AGRAFFE PIANOS, ALL LATEST IMprovements, for cash or instalments; one rosewood for $70. F. CONNER & CO., 281 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

500 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices, for cash or instalments, or for rent, in city or country, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever offered before in New York. Agents wanted.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

AT WILSON & HAMILTON'S, SELECT DANCING Academy, Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.—Classes always open for beginners. For terms, &c., send for circular. Soiree every Tuesday evening.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, are now open for the season.
Twice a week—Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Once a week—Saturday mornings and Friday evenings.
Gentlemen on Monday and Thursday evenings.
Send for a circular.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue (Reservoir park), pupils can attend at their own convenience and receive individual instruction in Waltzing, &c. See circulars.

A.—J. MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING 289 Bleecker street; classes Tuesday and Friday evenings; children Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; soiree every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Send for circular.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at Private Academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

ACADEMY OF DANCING—ROBINSON HALL, SIXteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Mr. FRY respectfully announces the opening session for November 8. All dances taught in one quarter. Terms $7 per session, $12 per quarter. Circulars.

BALLETMASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 West Fourth street, near Broadway.—Private and class lessons every day. All dances taught perfectly per quarter, six in private lessons.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANcing, now open, at 1,464 Broadway.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

FREE MEDICAL LECTURE—BY SARAH J. WHITE, M. D. Subject, "Cause, Prevention and Cure of Diseases of Women and Children." Every Thursday, 3 P. M., at 51½ West Thirty second street, near Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MME. RAPHEL, ASTROLOGIST AND CLAIRvoyant Doctress; has no superior in delineating the past, present and future; gives valuable advice on business. Can be consulted at 145 East Sixteenth street, near Third avenue.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, losses, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death; pay refused unless satisfied. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

BLANCHE OMESBY, UNCONSCIOUS TRANCE BUSIness Clairvoyant.—Consult on all the affairs of life, No. 14 Sixth avenue, near Amity street.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likenesses, causes marriages; 50 cents and $1. 112 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. RIGNY, THE GREAT FRENCH CARTOMANcienne—Fee $1; hours from 9 to 6. 62 West Thirty-third street, three doors from Broadway.

MME. ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life from the cradle to the grave. 172 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MME. JUDD, 10 SPRING STREET, NEAR BOWERY, can be consulted on all affairs of life.

MRS. MARION JAMES, INDEPENDENT CLAIRvoyant, 155 East Twenty-sixth street. Information on stocks, absent friends; lost property a specialty.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH for FOUR WEEKS ONLY.
HAMLET
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30,
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH......as......CLAUDE MELNOTTE
Seats secured in advance at the Theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 730 BROADWAY.
SPECIE PRICES.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats in parquet and balcony, 50 cents extra. Family circle, 40 cents.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S famous local drama (originally produced at this theatre seven years ago),
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
with new scenery.
THE GREAT RAILROAD EFFECT,
THE THRILLING PIER SCENE and A GREAT CAST.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
MONDAY, NOV. 10—CARLOTTA LECLERQ in Mr. WILKIE COLLINS' NEW MAGDALEN.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.
Mr. JOSH HART..............Sole Proprietor
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 2½.
Mr. ALEX DAVIS at
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
THE LADIES' FAVORITE RESORT.
THE CHILDREN DELIGHTED.
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
all the Mammoth Troupe at
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
The Great Panorama, Diorama and Drama,
CHICAGO
BEFORE,
DURING
AND
AFTER THE FIRE, AT MATINEE.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
SECOND WEEK
of a series of
OLD AND NEW COMEDIES.
EVERY EVENING during the week at 8 o'clock,
Also SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1:30,
will be presented Goldsmith's great comedy, in 5 acts, entitled
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK as YOUNG MARLOW.
Other characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, W. J. Ferguson, G. F. Brown, E. M. Holland, W. J. Leonard, G. E. Edwin, Miss Katharine Rogers, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Dora Goldthwaite.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER MATINEE, SATURDAY, November 8.
Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON'S modern comedy, called
OURS,
constituting the second of the series during Mr. Wallack's engagement, will be produced on
MONDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 10.
The Manager begs to announce that he has engaged Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT,
from the Haymarket Theatre, London. Due notice will be given of his first appearance.
Seats can be secured two weeks in advance. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8. Carriages may be ordered at 10.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8; over at 11.
Box Office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SIXTH WEEK and LAST NIGHTS (repeated) — In order to make room for novelties long since determined on, the management are compelled to announce the last nights of THE GENEVA CROSS. Those who desire to witness this CHARMING PLAY should secure seats at once. — LAST NIGHTS of Mr. G. F. Rowe's wonderful Drama, GENEVA CROSS (repeated).

SATURDAY, Nov. 8, sixth GENEVA CROSS MATINEE.

BARNUM'S LAST
BARNUM'S LAST
BARNUM'S LAST
BARNUM'S LAST
AND CROWNING ENTERPRISE.
AND CROWNING ENTERPRISE.
AND CROWNING ENTERPRISE.
AND CROWNING ENTERPRISE.
MUSEUM,
MUSEUM,
MUSEUM,
MUSEUM,
MENAGERIE AND GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS!
MENAGERIE AND GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS!
MENAGERIE AND GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS!
MENAGERIE AND GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS!
EVERY
EVERY
EVERY
EVERY
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STYEET.
ONE TICKET
ONE TICKET
ONE TICKET
ONE TICKET
FIFTY CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.
FIFTY CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.
FIFTY CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.
FIFTY CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D STREET, between 6th and 7th avs., near Booth's Theatre.
Begins at 8. Over at 10. Seats secured.
CROWDED HOUSES. TWO HOURS' FUN.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. GREAT SUCCESS.
THE CONSPIRATORS. THE POLITICAL HEELERS.
THE CONSPIRATORS. MME. ANGOT'S KIDS.
MEDEA. UNSWORTH AND EUGENE. MEDEA.
MEDEA. UNSWORTH AND EUGENE. MEDEA.
WILL HE EVER DROP?
DR. COLTON'S LAUGHING GAS BURLESQUE.
SCHOOL EXAMINATION. SCHOOL
Characters by Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, Dave Reed, Stanwood, Brockway, Morrissy, Emerson, &c. FAMILY MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL. The public is respectfully informed that the seventh season of Mr. THEO. THOMAS' series of SIX GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERTS will commence on SATURDAY EVENING, November 22. Season tickets $8 each, including Reserved Seats, can now be obtained at the Box office of Steinway Hall; G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; C. Heuser's, 820 Broadway; Jordans & Marten's, 1,164 Broadway; Ed. Schubert's, 23 Union square, and at all the principal music and piano stores.
NOTICE.—Subscribers desirous of having the same seats for the series can select them at the box office of Steinway Hall DURING THIS WEEK. Circulars can be had at all the principal music and piano stores.

FREE LECTURES. FREE LECTURES.
THREE FREE LECTURES
on the
ART OF SPEAKING FRENCH FLUENTLY;
also
DRAMATIC FRENCH READINGS,
by
Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT,
THURSDAY, November 6,
at 11 A. M., 3:30 and 8 P. M.
(three lectures each day, to accommodate all),
at his new Rooms,
corner Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue,
over Moir's jewelry store.
Subject—"NO GRAMMAR."
Prof. LAMBERT'S system is eminently adapted to those who desire to make their theoretical knowledge practically available by cultivation of the ear in his CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH CLASSES,
Daily at 11 A. M., also semi-weekly at 3:30 and 8 P. M.
These lectures are given in English and are free to all. Those who intend visiting France should not fail to attend them. Simply mastering a few practical idioms indispensable to travelling and daily intercourse will prove the means of trebling their enjoyment, while materially reducing their expenses.
Ladies especially invited.
Prof. LAMBERT has located permanently at corner Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue.

PROF. HARTZ. DR. COLTON.
Prof. HARTZ will perform his surprising and astonishing MAGICAL ILLUSIONS, after which Dr. COLTON will give an exhibition of LAUGHING GAS, at the COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 5 and 7.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Commence at 8.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
TUESDAY EVENING, November 11, at 8 P. M.
The Mercantile Library Association announces the first appearance in New York of the distinguished English novelist
WILKIE COLLINS,
who will recite his fascinating novelette entitled "The Dream Woman, a Mystery." Tickets, with reserved seat, $1. To be obtained at the Library, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at 114 Broadway.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Zither, Harp, Singing, Harmony. 92 Clinton place. Day and evening. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

SOCIABLES.—COMMITTEES ON MUSIC IN AND OUT of the city, please send for terms to SCHILLING'S Orchestra Office, 481 Broadway, New York; Horace Water's Piano Rooms.

DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION.—A PROFESSIONAL lady of experience will give lessons in elocution and prepare ladies for the stage. Address E. W., care of D. W. Waller, stage manager, Booth's Theatre, New York.

MUSICAL.

ANTONIO PARAVALLI, TENOR SINGER FROM Italian opera, teaches Piano and Singing at 117 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue; terms moderate.

BASS SINGER WANTED—FOR A CHURCH QUARtet in Springfield, Mass.; must be a good reader and soloist. Address ORGANIST, box 715 Post office, Springfield, Mass.

CARD.—MUSICAL UNIVERSITY (CHARTERED BY special act of Legislature), 92 Clinton place.—Private lessons only. No classes. No nonsense. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY CHORAL SOCIETY
MEETS THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 6,
at No. 5 East Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..............................Manager
GREAT HIT OF DANIEL BOONE.
Will be acted until further notice one of the most powerful plays on a national subject ever presented to an American audience, entitled,
DANIEL BOONE,
which will be produced with scenic effects extending 130 feet in depth, and which is impossible to be equalled by any THEATRE IN THE WORLD! representing a portion of the
PRIMEVAL FORESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA!
THE GREAT MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY!
Language is inadequate to express the SUPER-EMINENT GRANDEUR OF THE SUBLIME REPRESENTATION OF THE GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY. It must be witnessed to be appreciated.
Preceded by a favorite Farce.
In active preparation a new Local Drama, entitled, OUR CITY.

ACADEMY.—MARTHA—NILSSON—CAPOUL.
SEVENTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, November 5.
(SECOND TIME.) MARTHA. (SECOND TIME.)
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON as..........Lady Henrietta
Miss A. L. CARY as..........Nancy
M. VICTOR CAPOUL as..........Lionel
Signor DEL PUENTE as..........Plunket
Signor SCOLARA as..........Tristan
GRAND CHORUS OF 60. GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 50.
Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor E. MUZIO
FRIDAY EVENING, November 7, at 8 o'clock,
First time here,
LES HUGUENOTS—NILSSON.
Valentina..........Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON
Marguerite..........Mlle. ALICE MARESI
Urban (the Page)..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
Raoul de Nangis..........Signor CAMPANINI
Count De St. Bris..........M. VICTOR MAUREL
Count De Nevers..........Signor DEL PUENTE
Marcel..........Signor NANNETTI
BOY, BANFI, &c., &c.
SATURDAY NEXT, November 8, at 1:30 P. M.,
GRAND GALA NILSSON MATINEE.
MARTHA. NILSSON, CAPOUL.
PRICES OF ADMISSION, EVENING Performances.
General admission, $2; family circle, $1.
Reserved seats (according to location), $1 and $2 extra.
NOTICE.—Prices for Matinee, Nov. 8, at 1:30 P. M.—Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra.
Seats and boxes for all the above now at the Academy, also 701 Broadway and 114 Broadway.
FIRST (1ST) GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
AT WALLACK'S THEATRE,
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, EIGHT P. M.,
by the principal members of the
STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY.
For particulars see Concert advertisement.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. SACRED CONCERT.
Lessee and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce
THE FIRST AND ONLY GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
Next SUNDAY EVENING, November 9, at 8 o'clock, in which the following artists of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
will appear:—
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI, Miss A. L. CARY,
M. VICTOR CAPOUL, M. VICTOR MAUREL and
Sig. DEL PUENTE,
with the great Violin Virtuoso,
M. WIENIAWSKI.
Also THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
OF THE STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY.
Musical Director and Conductor..........Mr. S. BEHRENS
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra and $1 extra. Sale of seats will commence (to-morrow) Thursday, November 6, at 9 A. M., at box office of the Academy; also Schirmer's, 701 and at 114 Broadway.

NEW METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
585 and 587 BROADWAY. 585 and 587.
Manager..........R. W. BUTLER
ENTIRE CHANGE. AN IMMENSE OLIO BILL.
This afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Evening at 8.
FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
ALL THE IMMENSE COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
JOHN HART,
the King of Comedians. Audience in ecstacies.
ADD RYMAN. | SAM RICKEY. | MASTER BARNEY.
MR. AND MRS. BROWN.
John Hart as Sam, Add Ryman as Mrs. Brown,
Sam Rickey in the Screaming Farce of
CASEY THE PIPER.
The great California artists, COGILL and COOPER.
See bills. Afternoon, doors open at 1, evening at 7.
Box office open daily. Seats secured in advance.
Popular prices of admission, 25c., 50c. and $1.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BLACK CROOK,
UNDIMINISHED AUDIENCES
Testify that in spite of the existing commercial depression
THE WORLD-FAMOUS SPECTACLE
THE BLACK CROOK, THE BLACK CROOK,
is the most attractive
Dramatic Representation ever produced at any Theatre in the world.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.	THE	BLACK	CROOK	EXQUISITE MUSIC.
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	
SUPERB COSTUMES.	THE	BLACK	CROOK	CHARMING SINGING.
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	
Magnificent EFFECTS,	THE	BLACK	CROOK	Entrancing BALLETS.
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	
SPLENDID ARMORS.	THE	BLACK	CROOK	Unequalled NOVELTIES.
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	
GRAND MARCHES.	THE	BLACK	CROOK	MATCHLESS Coup d'Œil.
	THE	BLACK	CROOK	

THE GREAT KIRALFY TROUPE,
HANIOLA, EMILIE, KATTHI, IMRE and ROLOSSY.
Mlle. BONI, the PETITE.
Mlle. GIAVASSI, the PIQUANTE.
The wonderful Child-Gymnasts, only six years of age,
THE TWIN SISTERS, VAIDIS,
whose thrilling exploits create the utmost astonishment.
THE GIRARD FAMILY,
in their great Leg-Maniatic performance.
The FEMALE SWABIAN NIGHTINGALE QUARTETTE,
with their melodious Tyrolean Songs.
FELIX REGAMEY, the Caricaturist.
E. D. DAVIES, the Ventriloquist
THE MADRIGAL BOYS.
Every evening at 7:45. Carriages at 11 o'clock.
SATURDAY MATINEE at HALF-PAST ONE.

A. R. SAMUELS' NEW PARK THEATRE.
Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, November 5,
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS,
supported by his own superior Dramatic Combination, in his great specialty, Solon Shingle, and in Tom Taylor's delightful comedy, in three acts, entitled, VICTIMS. Mr. John E. Owens as Joshua Butterby and Solon Shingle every evening this week, and Saturday Matinee, in two new plays, at 2 P. M. Box sheet open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and at 114 Broadway, New York. Seats may be secured in advance.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
AD. NEUENDORFF..........................Director
WEDNESDAY, November 5,
EIN SCHRITT VOM WEGE,
Comedy, in four acts, by Wichert.
Box office open daily, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE,
THIS EVENING,
JUSTICE.
Mr. Frank Roche, Miss Gertrude Kellogg and company in the cast.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
SPECIE PRICES, 25c., 35c. and 50c.
See WALTERS and MORTON,
the world's greatest song and dance artists.
See GUS WILLIAMS as FRITZ, in the TENTH WARD.
THE BEAUTIFUL FREEMAN SISTERS.
JENNIE ENGEL'S NEW SERIO COMIC SONGS.
TONY PASTOR'S Comic, Local and National Songs.
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE IN NEW FUNNY ACTS.
Ladies admitted FREE on Friday evenings and to Saturday Matinee.

STEINWAY HALL.
FOUNDLING ASYLUM FUND.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 5, 1873.
Mr.
J. M. BELLEW'S
READING,
on behalf of the
FOUNDLING ASYLUM.
The BAND of the SEVENTH REGIMENT has kindly promised to play during the evening.
PART I.
"The Execution of Montrose"..........Aytoun
"Magdalena; or, The Spanish Duel"..........J. F. Waller
"Lost and Found"..........Hamilton Aide
"The Glove and the Lions"..........Leigh Hunt
"The Charity Dinner"..........Litchfield Moseley
PART II.
"Hamlet" (Act 3d)..........Shakespeare
"The Story of the Faithful Soul"..........Adelaide Proctor
"The Battle of Fontenoy"..........W. J. Corbet
An Original, National and Historical Poem, specially written for Mr. Bellew by W. J. Corbet, Esq., of Dublin, and accompanied with Military March and incidental Music
THE BRITISH GRENADIERS.
THE WHITE COCKADE.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
Tickets, with reserved seats, $1 each.
For sale at Steinway Hall, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and on application to the Ladies' Committee of the Foundling Asylum.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
2d and 3d avenues, between 63d and 64th streets.
THOROUGHLY WARMED
by ample steam pipes.
ASTONISHING MACHINERY,
fully working from 10 to 12 M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.
WONDERFUL PRODUCTS
of exceeding excellence and beauty.
DELIGHTFUL MUSIC
from 3 to 5 and 8 to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FIRST APPEARANCE
of
GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND,
P. S. GILMORE, Leader,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, November 18, 1873.
Tickets, reserved seats and boxes, can be obtained of Major William J. A. McGrath, No. 7 Murray street; Captain A. Ritchie, 38 Fulton street, Theatre Ticket Office, 114 Broadway; Theatre Ticket office, 30 Union square and at all the principal hotels.

NATIONAL AMATEUR GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.
Proceeds to poor of New York city.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 8.
200 contestants.
Interesting contests by gentlemen amateurs from all parts of the country.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets at No. 3 Maiden lane, 29 Pine street, No. 6 East Twenty-eighth street, Young Men's Christian Association Gymnasium, and J. G. Sands, 37 Union square.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit the wonderful museum; it is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY 618 Broadway.

PROFESSOR HARTZ AND DR. COLTON WILL GIVE the Second Exhibition at the Cooper Institute this (Wednesday) evening. Tickets only 25 and 50 cents.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON
HAND.

TAMMANY'S TIDAL WAVE.

How Yesterday's Election Passed Off in the City.

APOLLO'S LYRE OUT OF TUNE.

The Unterrified Democracy Once More to the Front.

REJOICINGS OF THE TAMMANY BRAVES.

Scenes and Incidents of the Election.

Reception of the Returns at the Herald Office, the Herald Branch Office, the Herald Stereopticon, the Union League Club, Republican Headquarters and Tammany Hall.

INTERVIEW WITH M'COOL.

Quietude and earnestness characterized the proceedings of the election yesterday. It was the second year that the effect of a legal holiday was observable, and the result is indicative of the wisdom of the enactment. Business was for the most part suspended, and the people gave themselves up to the exercise of the franchise with a determination and a vim that, in comparatively few instances, transgressed the requirements of the law. The registration was lighter than last year, being only 123,719, but the indications are that a full vote has been polled. It was thought previous to yesterday by the respective party leaders that the people were somewhat indifferent to the merits of the candidates, and that this would be shown on election day. In this expectation they were agreeably disappointed. The latent fire that is always present in a New York constituency was fanned into a flame by several helpful circumstances, among which were the fineness of the weather and the rumors that several prominent candidates on both tickets were likely to run a very close race. This impression was intensified very early in the day by the discovery that there was disaffection in Apollo Hall, and that there had been a bargain and sale, by which the Custom House republican candidate, Patterson, was to be thrown over, for William Walsh for County Clerk. That this arrangement had been carried out was confirmed by the appearance of placards yesterday morning, in which the voters were urged to vote for McCool, Walsh, Fancher and Donahue and the remainder of the democratic State ticket. This division in the ranks of the Apollo Hall and republican party made the voting livelier than it otherwise would have been, for it aroused both parties to determined action for their friends. By noon the bulk of the vote was polled, and it was believed by those who were calmly watching the various polling places that many citizens were provoked to vote by the discovery of this arrangement, so suddenly sprung upon the constituency, who might otherwise have refrained from voting, and were perfectly indifferent to the result. It seemed to be a foregone conclusion up to yesterday that there would be considerable "scratching," but instead of this there has been a remarkable fidelity to the ticket on both sides. This has given Tammany a great advantage, and there is little doubt that the full returns will show that Tammany has elected its ticket, and that the democracy for the first time for three years has been victorious and carried the city and the State. At the "pool" selling there was not much spirit shown. The "pools" were principally on the majorities of certain favorite candidates rather than for any particular candidate. Walsh, Conner and Lawrence were favorites and commanded the highest prices. The "rough" element was conspicuous by its absence, and, though the new Police Magistrates kept their courts open one hour later than usual, they had few cases brought before them, either for assaults or illegal voting. The Deputy United States Marshals also found their occupation nearly a sinecure, and in this respect New York may congratulate itself that the time has come when the people have ceased to do evil and learned to do well. After sunset and until midnight the anxiety on the part of the public to know the result of the election and the probable fate of the candidates caused the bulletin boards of the HERALD to be surrounded by anxious spectators. The announcement of the general result, about nine o'clock, that Tammany had elected its ticket, was received with cheering by the crowd in the front of the HERALD building. The Republican and Apollo Hall headquarters were literally deserted in the evening The Union League Club had its usual loungers in the news room, who received the reports of democratic victories in the city and State with woful countenances and a disconcerted spirit. At Tammany Hall there was one of the old-time demonstrations. The Wigwam was crowded from basement to dome, and Tammany triumphed like Cæsar of Rome.

SCENES AT THE POLLS.

The polling in the various Assembly districts was marked by an observance of the law rarely equalled by any previous election where party spirit ran high and men "carried their lives upon their coat sleeves." There were very few "election squabbles," and, with the exception of the cases mentioned below, the utmost decorum was observable:—

SENATOR O'BRIEN'S SKIRMISH.

Some warm skirmishing occurred between the adherents of the rival parties in the Twenty-first ward, which, while eventuating in arrests and bruises and the drawing of bad blood, happily, at this writing, have not been productive of more serious results. About noon exaggerated rumors stated that ex-Senator O'Brien had had a personal rencontre with Mr. Michael Gavin, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, early in the morning, at the Eighth election district of the Eighteenth Assembly district, and that an arrest was made. A reporter of the HERALD hied to the Thirty-fifth street station house for particulars. Sergeant Christie was at the desk and Sergeant Frank Randall was waiting in reserve. Both officers denied the story. Captain Allaire was absent, and, despairing of getting any information from these sergeants, a visit was paid to the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-fourth street, where the HERALD man was informed that a fight had occurred between Senator O'Brien and Mr. Gavin, but no one felt disposed to give any details. While pursuing his investigations a gentleman exclaimed—

"Do you see that crowd? Gavin has been again arrested. I am afraid to give the HERALD the particulars of the row between O'Brien and Gavin. Go to the station house at once and you will get it all." Acting on the hint, the reporter was at the station house a moment after Gavin had been locked up in a cell by Sergeant Christie, who now became a little communicative. He stated from the record on the blotter that about a quarter past eight A. M. Michael Gavin, of the Tammany General Committee, was arrested for assaulting James O'Brien at the Eighth election district, in Second avenue, near Thirty-first street, by Officer Tiernan; that Captain Allaire discharged the accused, as Mr. O'Brien did not appear as a complainant. Regarding the second charge he stated that it was made on complaint of John Sessiin, a brakeman on the Harlem Railroad, with whom at the Eighth election district Gavin had had a fight about ten minutes before one o'clock.

Officer Christie stated that the assault was made in the presence of the officer (Hody), who saw Gavin break a light of glass in the polling place. Upon the last charge Gavin was locked up, the Court not being open for him to be arraigned. At this juncture Captain Allaire and several friends of Mr. Gavin entered, including Mathew B. Brennan, of No. 103 East Broadway, and Henry McCabe, of 534 Second avenue (candidate for Assembly). These gentlemen offered to go Mr. Gavin's bail, but the Captain was inexorable, and would allow neither of them, nor the HERALD reporter, to see Mr. Gavin.

Mr. Brennan stated to the reporter that he was present at the first row between O'Brien and Gavin; that some words passed between them, when O'Brien drew off, and, hitting Gavin, ordered the officer to arrest him. Mr. McCabe substantiated Mr. Brennan's statements in every particular.

Not wishing to misrepresent the matter the reporter searched for Mr. O'Brien, and between one and two o'clock found him riding on a Second avenue car. They walked together through Thirtieth street to Third avenue, during which Mr. O'Brien most emphatically denied committing a breach of the peace. He stated that Gavin was crowding about the door when he (O'Brien) remonstrated with him, and Gavin pushed him. That was all. He declares that Gavin committed no assault upon him nor did he assault Mr. Gavin. The arrest of Mr. Gavin created great excitement in the Twenty-first ward, and the Tammany men declared it was instigated by Mr. O'Brien, while the friends of the Senator insisted that Gavin was the cause of the war.

SENATOR O'BRIEN EXPLAINS.

ANDREW JACKSON CLUB,
CORNER THIRTIETH STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE,
NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am informed that a rumor is current that a man named Michael Gavin had a conflict with me to-day, and that he struck me and I struck him. I beg leave to inform you that such is not the fact. Mr. Gavin attempted to strike me, but did not succeed. A police officer interfered, and struck and arrested Mr. Gavin; that is the sum total of the case. Mr. Gavin has been since arrested, and is now locked up for disorderly conduct. Trusting that you will not neglect to place this statement in conflict with any other which may be made, I am, dear sir, very truly yours,

JAMES O'BRIEN.

A "DARK" TRANSACTION.

At about half-past five o'clock in the morning, when men were at work corner Thirtieth street and Third avenue erecting the Tammany boxes, a gang of "Thugs" appeared, turned off the street gas lamps, and made a brutal attack upon a Mr. Healey, who had the Tammany ballots in a bag held in his hand. He was hit on the head with a sand bag or some substance very much like it, knocked down, kicked, beaten and bruised, but, holding on to his charge, he took refuge in a Third avenue car, where in the conductor he found a friend, who saw him safe to the City Hall, although members of the gang followed him and his bag of ballots all the way.

AN EIGHTH WARD ROW.

One of the most interesting incidents of the day occurred in the Eighth ward, where the colored vote is always considered worth looking after. The fight there was very hot, and the leaders in the interests of the various candidates strained a point to secure the colored vote. About two o'clock it was rumored there had been a row in the Eighth ward between a prominent politician and some lesser lights. Inspector Dilks was asked for information, and all he would say was that there had been a fight and that Captain Williams had come over to No. 300 Mulberry street expressly to report it. Mr. Dilks, with a "Colfax smile," added that it did not amount to anything. This did not satisfy his interviewer, who called at the Eighth ward station house and saw Captain Williams, who admitted that in Spring street, near Thompson, there had been a fight between Theodore Allen and George Hepburn, brother of William Hepburn, late member of Assembly. When the reporter asked,

"Where is Theodore Allen?" Captain Williams answered,

"The boss has not been seen since."

When asked, "Where is George?" Captain Williams, in the presence of his Sergeants, answered,

"I dont know. I suppose he is fixing up his mouth."

"Was he hurt?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," responded the Captain.

A visit was made to Spring street, to get further particulars. It was ascertained that officers Hess and Watson were the persons who figured in the case that Mr. Inspector Dilks and Captain Williams were so anxious to suppress. The reporter subsequently found Hess with a coat covered and spoiled by blood, drawn, Hess said, by Theodore Allen. Hess stated that, seeing a "muss," he hurried up Spring street and met Hepburn covered with blood. Watson joined him (Hess) at the same time, and Hepburn asked them to arrest Allen. They arrested him, and when they had reached the corner of Spring and Thompson streets the friends of both parties suddenly separated the officers from the prisoner and the complainant, and both Theodore Allen and Hepburn were *non est*. Hess remarked, "I suppose I may get into trouble, but I did all I could to hold my prisoner." Mr. Watson in the main corroborated the statement of his brother officer, and remarked, in addition, that he would like to know where Theodore Allen was to be found. The friends of Allen were visited at the "Booth Campaign Club Room," corner of Sullivan and Prince streets, and all rejoiced that "Little Theodore," as they styled him, had laid out a giant. They asserted, in conclusion, that Theodore Allen was "where no police officer could find him until after the election."

FEDERAL ARRESTS.

Illegal Voters, Unnaturalized Citizens and Others.

Contrary to the apprehension of many the "old element" did not appear in full force yesterday. Comparatively speaking "the boys" were nowhere, and consequently Commissioner Davenport, who held a levée in the United States Court building, at which only a few delinquent voters were presented, had little to do. The enterprising deputy marshals had been sent forth to carry the law into effect. But, happily, their characteristic zeal had no really good opportunity for display. They were instructed, it seems, to act in concert with the inspectors and canvassers of election, so that when some voter, too eager in his country's cause, had forgotten the fact that he had already done his duty once, had, perhaps, in the excitement of the moment, forgotten his own name, or, for the matter of that, had borrowed a friend's naturalization papers, just for convenience sake he has to be looked after. The deputies were also requested to keep a bright look out for all young gentlemen using undue influence over their friends. The Commissioner had an easy time of it, as the list of victims was unusually small. Most of the arrests were in the Eighteenth Assembly district, where the contest was exceedingly severe. The first case on the record was that of Patrick H. Maguire, who was arrested at an early hour of the morning, charged with having attempted to influence voters. Following in his wake was the arrest of John Dorah on a similar charge. A guarantee to the extent of $2,000 having been given for their reappearance they were discharged. About noon Malachi Whalen was brought up on the charge of registering upon fraudulent naturalization papers. There seemed to be some mistake about the matter, and Mr. Whalen was likewise set free. Martin Farren and John Keneally were subsequently arrested on a similar accusation, but there being no evidence to sustain the charge the case was dismissed. Altogether the list was unusually small.

THE DAY AT THE POLICE PRECINCTS.

Fourth Precinct.

There was little or no excitement in this precinct, the only arrest of importance being that of Henry Waller, who was charged with illegal voting. He was taken before Judge Bixby and held to bail in $1,000 to answer.

Sixth Precinct.

The polls had hardly opened in the above precinct before Anthony Daily attempted to vote illegally, also Edward Schule. They were both taken before Judge Daly, who, upon examination, discharged them.

John Eagan and Thomas Taylor were committed to the Tombs to answer a like offence.

Tenth Precinct.

Henry Collins, Jacob Sneider and John Brady were arrested in the Tenth precinct for attempting to vote illegaly. They were all committed in default of bail. But two other arrests were made, and those were for intoxication.

Eleventh Precinct.

One who gave his name as John Dalany was arrested for illegal voting. The accused refused to give his right name, but used the name of Dalany, who, it seemed, died about six months ago. When detected he ran out of the polling place, closely pursued by Sergeant Swift, who succeeded in capturing him in a hay loft in avenue D, between Fifth and Sixth streets. He was locked up to answer.

Twelfth Precinct.

Only two arrests were made in this precinct throughout the day—Joseph Quigley and Frank Fuschman, for disorderly conduct. They were both discharged.

Twenty-third Precinct.

Not a single arrest was made in this precinct but one, and that for intoxication.

Thirteenth Precinct.

Two arrests for drunkenness were made in the above precinct—one for illegal voting in the person of Alexander Bloomfield. He was held to answer.

Fourteenth Precinct.

The only arrest of importance in this precinct was that of Ed Gillen, for illegal voting. He was committed by Justice Hogan to answer.

Eighteenth Precinct.

A German named Philip Hepp was arrested in this precinct for illegal voting, but was discharged by Marshal Davenport.

Nineteenth Precinct.

In this precinct no attempt was made at illegal voting. A disturbance took place during the afternoon at the corner of Forty-second street and Second avenue, when Officer Andrew Stockinger attempted, while alone, to quiet the row, but the ruffians turned upon the officer and beat him quite badly. Strange to say, the rowdies all escaped and the officer was compelled to repair to the station house and have his head dressed.

On the West Side.

On the west side of the city yesterday things were unusually quiet, even more peaceful than on an ordinary day. At four station houses the Sixteenth, Twenty-ninth, Third and Twenty-eighth—there were no prisoners, not even an arrest having been made of a drunken man. In all the others, with the exception of an occasional unfortunate whom liquor had overtaken, there was nothing worthy of mention.

At the Reform Association.

The headquarters of the Reform Association, Everett House, was crowded last evening with members bringing in the returns from all the Assembly districts. The best of feeling prevailed on receiving the returns indicating the large vote for Judge Fancher and all the other reform candidates, showing clearly the election of nearly all the names on the reform ticket. The "anti-Green" tickets were in great demand, and the reform boxes did a large business during the day, all being well and successfully managed throughout the whole city; the boxes being easily recognized by the large printed bills pasted all over them, headed "anti-Green" tickets in large type. Mr. Foley, Judge Thompson, Mr. Nichols, Judge Fancher, William T. A. Hart, Joseph Slevin, John B. Shea, Dr. Sheppard, James W. Gerard, Jr., Smith Ely and others were present, all being highly gratified at the result.

AT THE POOLS.

Shortly after three o'clock, when candidates and tardy voters were crowding around the polls and making the last desperate effort for themselves on the one hand and their friends on the other, and when the men who always determine to make a dollar or two out of the occasion were flaming and blazing with the stories of the wondrous work they had performed for the favorites on the respective tickets, the men of betting proclivities sauntered to the pool rooms that they might still further risk their money on those of their choice. Hotels, restaurants and cosey lounging places, with which this city is so bountifully supplied, were neglected and deserted for the time, and one and all of the jovial and sporting-inclined multitude crowded about the sellers of pools. At Johnson's, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, there was a grand gathering of the clan, and long before the hour when the voting ceased the commodious apartment was thronged almost to suffocation. Ranged on chairs in front of the raised platform, where the loud voiced seller hammered away at "fifties" and "hundreds," was the cream of the betting world. Men in office and men out of office, but fully posted as to the detail of making positions lucrative, were there; veterans of the turf, who have been unfortunate in the season fast passing, and those who have laid up enough "to buy coal" in the coming months hobnobbed with young men wearing immaculate shirts and flaming cravats, and men with kid gloves and heavy chains talked in common with brawny-fisted boys who had forced their way through the world by sheer physical force. Dotted here and there in the excited and perspiring mass were the confidential friends of many of the candidates, who sat, with open ears, like flies on a molasses hogshead, ready to bid in and gobble up any favorable proposition that was made and "came their way."

And yet, notwithstanding the desire to venture their dollars, the observing individual detected a seeming "hanging back" on the part of some, as if they were desirous of feeling assured of success before they put down their names and money. Certainly the enthusiasm and recklessness of a year before was not encountered, as hundreds supplied the place of thousands, and, though strange to narrate, the seller on one or two occasions gently intimated that some of the buyers wanted "to get a twenty shilling gold piece for $2, and then wouldn't be satisfied." To the uninitiated the selling was a puzzle. From Sheriff to County Clerk, from the State ticket to an Assembly district, and from the Senator of one section of the city to that miles away were promiscuously taken up at the will of the buyers and knocked down to the highest bidder. Some bantering and occasionally a little persuasion and again a dose of reasoning were necessary to raise a pool to that point the first buyer desired it. And for hours the attentive buying throng sat in the heated apartment oblivious to everything outside the business which brought them there—the hope of making money. Outside the enclosure and nearer the doors, where an occasional breath of fresh air could be obtained, was another party of those found present wherever there is an excitement, and while they gathered around the French mutual pools and smoked and talked and now and then "wet their whistles," the fun went on and thousands of dollars found their way into the capacious box behind the platform. The Sheriff and County Clerk claimed the most attention up to the hour of closing the polls, but after that Senators and Assemblymen were taken up and liberally bid upon, just as the judgment of sanguine friends or bitter opponents dictated.

From a four hours' watch—two before the closing of the polls and the same time thereafter—the following pools are selected to show the feeling in the betting world:—

SECRETARY OF STATE.						
Thayer		$100	55	55	100	100
Willers		46	20	25	40	45
Thayer with 5,000 majority				50	100	50
Under 5,000				25	60	30
SHERIFF.						
Conner with 15,000 majority			$100	109	50	100
Under 15,000			50	50	30	45
Conner with 18,000 majority				50	100	60
Under 18,000				40	75	50
Conner with 20,000 majority				50	50	100
Under 20,000				60	59	120
COUNTY CLERK.						
Walsh with 5,000 majority					$50	100
Under 5,000					28	60
Walsh with 7,000 majority			50	50	50	50
Under 7,000			32	29	31	30
Walsh with 10,000 majority			50	50	50	50
Under 10,000			35	33	35	29
SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.						
Ledwith	$54	55	100	50	100	95
Everhard	30	29	50	22	42	50
Ledwith under 2,000 majority					$50	100
With 2,000					28	60
FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.						
Booth			$100	100	50	100
King			30	22	13	26
Booth with 2,000 majority				100	100	50
Under 2,000				65	60	35
Booth with 3,000 majority				100	100	100
Under 3,000				65	66	65
EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.						
Pinckney				$50	60	100
Moore and McCafferty				30	37	62
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.						
Gross with 3,000 majority			$50	50	50	50
Under 3,000			29	25	22	21
TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.						
Genet		$100		100		200
The field		50		50		120

In addition to these there were many minor bets, among them that "Fox would go in with 3,000 majority around his neck," bringing $100; under this majority, $45; that the popular vote for Conner would exceed Lawrence's, $100; that it would not, $90. John Morrissey offered $400 for Willers; and wanted $1,000 against it, but $700 was the most offered, and it was "no pool." The candidates for Coroner were not touched.

In the French pools the sales up to four o'clock were:—Sheriff, Conner, $159; McCool, $29, $288. County Clerk, Walsh, $205; Patterson, $62, $267. Judiciary—Supreme Court, Lawrence, $146; Donohue, $31; Fancher, $29; Van Brunt, $2, $188.

AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The day passed here with comparatively little incident. The arrangements for meeting any disturbance were very complete, but, happily, neither "the stages," which were drawn up in front of the building for the reserve force, nor the mounted police were called into requisition. The reports from the precincts showed comparative quietude throughout the city. At night, when the returns began to come in rather freely, a few politicians, of the smaller magnitude, dropped in to ascertain the result of the election as far as heard from. The usual crush and rush of the people was conspicuous by its absence, and the returns were announced in comparative quietude.

TAMMANY HALL.

A vast assemblage of the democracy gathered together last evening in Tammany Hall to listen to the reading of the latest despatches concerning the county and State elections. The body of the hall and the galleries were thronged with thousands of the sturdy democracy, who met in the hope that they were about to celebrate a victory; and in this hope, so far as the returns go, it would seem that they have not been disappointed.

A band was stationed in the gallery, and at intervals in the proceedings played some pieces of music.

The meeting was called to order under the presidency of General Francis B. Spinola, and the returns were read by Colonel William H. Quincey, of the Nineteenth ward.

Among those present on the platform were Hon. John C. Spencer, John Morrissey, General Spinola, ex-United States Marshal Rynders, Mr. William Walsh, Tammany candidate for County Clerk, Colonel W. H. Quincey, General Thomas F. Bourke, Mr. Isaac J. Oliver, Colonel Fellows, and Hon. John Kelly (who was busily engaged in looking over the returns which were brought in every minute from different parts of the city and State).

Captain Rynders said he looked around and saw very few of those with whom he had been associated in Tammany thirty years ago. He had never seen such a jubilant election as this. Everybody had won and everybody had been defeated. (Laughter.) He would bet on William Conner, because he was an honest man and the son of an honest man. (Cheers.) It was said that Apollo Hall was $500 behind in the rent for Irving Hall, and they would be behind with it if John McCool did not pay the rent. (Cheers.) There could be in this city but two great parties—democrats and republicans. (Cheers.) Look at Tammany Hall. The poisoned chalice had returned to her lips in consequence of the bad men who had ruled in her councils; but that old association had been regenerated again. (Cheers.) It had been said that Tammany was a one man power; but, in the name of God, if a one man power would give a just and honest party and good representatives, why let them have it. (Cheers for honest John Kelly.) There could be no doubt that Conner, Walsh and their old friend Charles Donohue had been elected. (Cheers.) The party supporting McCool was a bastard party. He respected an honest republican party, but this mongrel mule party he never could like, and he hoped he would be able to always follow under the lead of John Kelly to victory. (Cheers.)

Colonel Fellows said that the report from Kings county was that Barry, democrat, was elected by 9,000 majority over Dutcher, republican, for Register, and Hunter, democrat, for Mayor, by 4,000 majority over Johnson, republican.

Returns from the Assembly districts were then read, and whenever they gave a majority for the Tammany candidates the crowd broke out into wild and tumultuous cheering.

A despatch from Monroe county was read to the effect that the county had been carried by at least a majority of 2,000 for the democrats. (Cheers.) This county had given a majority of 4,000 for Grant at the last election.

Returns showing that Sunset Cox was ahead in his Congressional district were received with uproarious cheering.

General Spinola, adverting to a return in reference to the Coronership, said that Croker had run so far ahead in the fight that it was impossible to see him. (Cheers.)

A Voice—What about Jimmy O'Brien?

Another Voice—He is dead, and so is Apollo Hall. (Cheers.)

Mr. Isaac J. Oliver said that to-day the people of New York had shown that organization meant something, and the result was that Apollo Hall was pretty well played out, as she deserved to be. (Cheers.) Mr. Oliver then sang a song in favor of old Tammany, and was cheered loudly.

[General Spinola then presented to the meeting John W. Chandler, Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee.] Mr. Chandler said he was glad that they had a Tammany Hall to meet in, as not long ago they were turned out of it; but now, thanks to John Kelly, they had got it back, and he hoped they would keep it. (Cheers.) Tammany was organized for victory. There was a word that Grant was now beginning to understand — that was democracy. (Cheers.) The democratic party was, like a phœnix, rising from its ashes, to renew its youth and vigor. A democratic victory would make centralizing tyrants tremble. (Cheers.) When United States officials, sitting in a back room, were told that they could not corrupt the democracy of the city, then there was a certainty that there would be an end of the misrule under which they had labored. There was a chance that they had carried the State. The idea of Apollo Hall men was that if they had plenty of places they would be good democrats.

Some more returns having been read, a man in the gallery proposed three cheers for General Thomas F. Bourke, and the call was received with general cheering.

Major Dawson, of Georgia, having been introduced, said that he was there acting with the democratic party. This was not an occasion for speechification. There had been a signal victory achieved. Tammany was once more in power. She had wrought out her own salvation by discreet action. Public men were not entitled to the credit of the victory. The victory was due to the men who, while at the plane and at the anvil, had reflected upon the necessity of upholding democratic principles. The defeat of last year had taught them a lesson. They might thank one man for it; but he believed leaders had not so much to do with it as the good sense and intelligence of the people. (Cheers.) Apollo Hall wanted to raise itself by making an alliance with the republican party. That hall was whipped; but if the members of it repented and came back to Tammany he would be in favor of receiving them with open arms. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lucius Wheeler, was the next speaker. He said that he was glad to bring them good news from the Tenth assembly district. He was proud to tell them that on the straight Tammany ticket they had won in that district. They made no bargains with political factions. He, as a young politician, came forward as a democrat. He had addressed meetings on the pure democratic principles of Tammany Hall, and if they fought under the banner of Tammany they would soon rescue the city and the country from misrule. He hoped they would go forward to-night and sustain democratic principles. The position they now occupied and the victory they had won were very much due to the persevering tenacity of Mr. John Kelly and other leaders in Tammany Hall. (Cheers.)

Mr. Quincey read a return showing that in 163 districts heard from Conner had a majority of 10,000 and Walsh a majority of 6,300. He was just informed that Mr. Gross had been elected Senator by a majority of 5,000. (Cheers).

General Thomas F. Bourke was next introduced, and was greeted enthusiastically. He said that they had met to-night, not so much to gloat over the defeat of their enemies as to rejoice over the triumph of democratic principles. (Cheers.) They were there to-night to show that Custom House traffic and centralization should never defeat the true principles of democracy. (Cheers.) John Kelly had been the instrument of the reform and the expurgation of Tammany, aided by the intelligence of the public who had risen in their might and achieved a signal victory. (Cheers). Referring to the action of Apollo Hall he predicted that they would not see another schism in the democratic party of this city for the next fifty years. (Cheers).

THE END.

The closing scenes at Tammany Hall last night were immense in the fullest sense of the term. Never on any former occasion was such a feeling of sterling joyousness displayed. The announcement of the returns was received with the wildest enthusiasm; the platform was thronged with triumphant politicians.

General Spinola, in response to the demand for an address from Mr. John Kelly, upon whose shoulders fell the most flattering tributes for the success of the great campaign, proclaimed the brilliant achievements of the party, and the gratified multitude left in the hope that the day of prosperity was at hand.

IRVING HALL.

Irving Hall, the headquarters of the Apollo Hall democracy during the campaign, presented all yesterday afternoon and during the evening a desolate appearance. The place had become so well known as the committee room from which emanated the resolves and the denunciations of Tammany's foe that expectations had been formed, and reasonably so, of a grand display there last evening of reformatory doctrine and of a rhetorical huzzah with which no effort of ancient Tammany could by any chance compete. Not much notice was taken by the hurrying crowds during the afternoon of the fact that Irving Hall was closed; but when evening came on and Tammany threw out its gas lights, and the crowds began to move along Fourteenth street toward the old Wigwam, the contrast was at once a subject of comment and the cause of annoyance or vexation as the rival parties had observed it.

AT ABOUT EIGHT O'CLOCK

an occasional little crowd would approach the building, but the most earnest pushing or pulling at the doors failed in every case to effect an entrance, and the groups, with an expression of queer dissatisfaction, soon took their departure and bent their steps toward the lively throng passing along Fourteenth street. After half an hour or so, even these seldom visitors put in an appearance, for by this time the news had spread around among the crowds in Fourteenth street that Irving Hall was closed and that Apollo Hall was making no "show." As the announcement was made by those whose hopes for the Apollo Hall men had never fallen too low, shakes of the head followed and immediate opinions were expressed that it was "very hard to beat Tammany."

AT HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK

a HERALD reporter was alone on the steps leading to Irving Hall, thinking of how desolate the scene around was. Not a light glimmered from any part of the building, not even through the oval glass windows in the door, within which is the vestibule, and, as if to mark the desertion the more, only one of the stately lamps at either side of the entrance had a gas jet burning. The scene was very lonely, though significant, and the more significant as the cheers from Tammany Hall came fully upon the ear, suggesting that around the corner tidings were being heard which called for enthusiastic acknowledgment.

AT FIFTEEN MINUTES TO NINE O'CLOCK

the reporter abandoned all hope of there being any meeting of Apollo Hall men at their headquarters that evening, and he set about making inquiry, trusting that some favorable explanation might be got at. A gentlemen connected with Irving Hall was soon discovered in the vicinity and spoken to:—

"Is it certain that the Apollo Hall men are not to meet here to-night?"

A shrug of the shoulders was the reply.

"When did they meet here last?"

"Sunday."

"Have any of them been around to-day?"

"Not a one."

"Do you expect even a few of them to-night?"

"Not a one."

At this moment a gentleman passing, recognizing the Irving Hall attendant, saluted him by saying:—"So they owe you a little bill, do they?" The answer was:—"No, they don't." To which the previous speaker added:—"Well, I hope they don't; but it was said publicly in a speech round at Tammany Hall just now that they do."

Leaving this matter between the two speakers to settle as they thought best, the lonely place was left with only these two vigils.

SCENE AT THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The Republican Headquarters, Broadway and Twenty-third street, was very quiet. From five to to seven o'clock P. M., there was a perfect silence, and almost the only person in the room was Mr. Alcot, the clerk of the Eleventh Assembly Committee, who was patiently waiting for the returns. At seven o'clock, the returns from the various election districts of the Eleventh Assembly district began to arrive, and by eight o'clock the room was filled with election "workers," who were all elated and evidently confident in the success of the republican ticket. No prominent republicans called at the room, and the large hall which is generally used for holding meetings on such occasions was not even opened. The State Committee were in session in parlor H, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they received the State returns. There was no excitement, however, and beyond the momentary exclamations of gratification or disappointment, there were no expressions of particular interest.

ANDREW JACKSON CLUB.

The headquarters of this organization, which is under the patronage of James O'Brien, was particularly dull last evening. Many men, workers in the districts, were standing around the corner, discussing the situation. All agreed that the scratching of the Apollo Hall ticket was most extraordinary and fatal to the success of the combination. The lights in the front windows of the club room were out, and though the doors were thrown wide open very few crossed the threshhold. In the billiard room were gathered about six or eight persons, presided over by the well known "Jimmy" Gorry, the steward of the club. Among these members, two were dozing on the chairs while the others were exchanging consolatory remarks. This little interchange of sympathy continued until Steward Gorry piped, in his shrill falsetto, "Sold again and got the money! What's the use of crying over spilt milk?"

Then the few present strolled up to the bar and took a last libation together prior to departing to their several homes.

A few more dejected ones strolled into the club room in the course of the evening, looked gloomily at the tables, glanced ominously around and went out disconsolate.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Early yesterday evening several of the members of this club assembled at the rooms to await the telegraphed election returns. At eight o'clock the reading room was well filled, but the news received was unsatisfactory in the highest degree to the assemblage. Though a great many quietly expressed satisfaction at the election of Conner, whose success then was pretty certain at that time, others deprecated the union with Apollo Hall, and declared that the coalition had led to the defeat of the republican party. Shortly after eight P. M. a despatch was received stating that if the city would give 20,000 majority the State would go democratic. This seemed to throw a sudden gloom over all present, and the rooms afterwards thinned rapidly. The centre table was surrounded by a number of old gentlemen, well known in political circles a quarter of a century ago, who were determined to sit it out and wait for the worst. As the despatches came in from the interior of the State they were handed around, conned over and generally commented upon by each of the members. The democratic gains through the different counties of the State were accounted for in a variety of ways, and quite a discussion arose as to "how the river counties were going."

Up to half-past nine o'clock none of the prominent members of the republican party had made their appearance, and though assurances came in that two republican Senators—Booth and Everhardt—had been elected, the old politicians retired in visible disgust.

AT THE HOTELS.

Soon after dark a little knot of seekers after truth gathered round the printing telegraph in the rotunda of the Astor House to watch the election returns. The instrument said "Tick, tick, tick," like a buchu bank; but there was a lack of lubrication, and for half an hour the patient watchers looked at the strip of paper, which refused to reel off the desired intelligence. So, like sensible men, the watchers adjourned to the open air and joined the dense throng which watched this bulletin of the HERALD, illuminated by a light bright as day, which from moment to moment published the returns as they were brought from all parts of the city, State and Union by the lightning messengers From that time till into the small hours of the morning thousands read the news on the Broadway front of the HERALD Building, and after the balky machine in the Astor House concluded its work it was consulted by twos and threes.

AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

There was no chance for loneliness at or about the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Early in the evening, as soon as returns began to be sent in, the office and public rooms of the hotel were thronged with eager partisans who waited for the message of the wires. Republicans and democrats were alike at home in those wide halls, and both sides laughed over the returns. Tammany men laughed joyously over the turning tide which revived hope for the old-fashioned pickings perhaps, while discomfited republicans laughed in spite of the news of defeat, perhaps because it would not look manly to weep nor sound decorous to curse. As the fateful records were handed to the public by the telegraphers and made it apparent that Tammany had carried the city by a fair majority, that Hunter, the democratic candidate, was chosen Mayor of Brooklyn, and that the State had been lost to the republican general ticket and probably even the Legislature had changed its political complexion there was decided sensation and the bar did a lively retail trade.

VARIETIES OF MIRTH.

Democrats laughed heartily, punched their republican friends forcibly in the sides and took their Bourbon straight. Republicans smiled, of course, and took it with lemon. Hilarity was irresistible. Everybody smiled. But there were varieties in the kinds and degrees of mirth exhibited on the faces of the loungers who told and received the news, which made curious studies for the physiologist. A deputy collector of customs, and relative of Hamilton Fish, did not admit that he saw much of interest in the returns. Brother Mudgett, who was a deputy collector in Abe Lincoln's times, and fell out in Murphy's term, had heard all about it, and enjoyed the joke immensely. He had just condoled with the assembled brethren at the Union League, and proposed to go into mourning over the republican reverses.

A FINANCIAL VIEW.

Henry Clews, lately a pet moneyed representative of Cæsarism, did not talk loud. He looked like a fiscal agent on the retired list. His friends consoled him with the confidential assurance that "Grant and Richardson are a couple of fools who can't understand that men in the street know how the cat is jumping. They had better have thrown that $44,000,000 away and saved this. But they could see nothing until it was too late." Knots on all hands joked over the scraps of returns as they came. Some were happy, others were bravely jolly. They could not reverse the result, and doubtless believed "'Tis better to laugh than be crying."

GENERAL APATHY.

As the HERALD reporters looked in at other Broadway hotels through the evening it would have been difficult to infer from anything they saw that an election had just closed. At none of these popular resorts were there a half dozen news seekers. Several telegraphic machines were quietly ticking the returns of the canvass, but none of them attracted more than a half dozen readers. One wanted to know how Yonkers had voted, and another was inquiring about Tammany's success; but no crowds congregated, and apparently few cared whether Jimmy Patterson was struck or that the Cæsar administration had received a stern rebuke from the people at the polls.

AROUND THE HERALD OFFICE.

A little after dark crowds began to gather around and in the vicinity of the HERALD building, and a police force was detailed to preserve order and to keep a passage open for ladies, who seemed fully as eager as the stronger sex to look at the returns from the different districts in the city and from other States. A very handsome bulletin was placed over the marble porch of the HERALD building, and, as fast as the returns came, they were painted on it. Between nine and ten o'clock there was a densely packed crowd of about 3,000 or 4,000 persons hemmed in, stretching across from the Astor House and bounded by the railroad termini and St. Paul's church. The crowd was so closely packed that those in the centre of it were gasping for breath and sweltering as if it were a June instead of a November moon which glowed above their heads. A great calcium light shone from an angle of the Astor House full on the HERALD bulletin board, and the vast radiance made every figure plain as the sun at noonday to the cheering, anxious crowd. Every return posted would call forth a burst of applause from the swarm who shouted with true democratic vehemence, for this was indeed an old fashioned democratic assemblage. The large democratic gains seemed to enliven every person, and whenever a large majority was posted for William Walsh there were yells of sympathy, for the unterrified believe that he had been bitterly traduced and that the voters had taken satisfaction for his sake on his opponent, Jacob Patterson, the republican candidate for County Clerk. There was kept up a running fire of remarks that told how the feelings of the assembly were worked up.

"I tell you, boys," said one plain looking working man, "there is good solid democracy in Boston after all. Look at that 500 majority for Mayor Gaston."

"Yes, and look at the democracy of New York; see where McCool is in the race. The republicans swore faithfully to support him, and they scratched him to a man. He was wrong to trust them, but I don't think he'll do it again. Anyhow his friends scalped Jake Patterson to-day, and the man most hated by them, Billy Walsh, runs away ahead of Conner and his ticket. All you have got to do is to persecute a man, and the people will take care of him at the ballot box."

Another individual shouted out, "What's become of Morgan Jones? Has he been seen anywhere to-night?"

"No," answered a genuine First ward rough, "I heard say that he took the steamer for Wales this morning."

"Ah!" said an old apple woman, "may God be with him, for he needs a good dale of kindness this blessed night!" This sally created a good deal of laughter in the mass of people.

Three wild cheers were given for the splendid majority for the democrats in Buffalo, and a tremendous shout echoed the probability that the Empire State had gone democratic. The crowds continued to cheer and wait, and cheer and wait until the late hours of the morning, when they slowly dismissed themselves to their homes, all feeling satisfied that a great democratic victory had been won.

AT THE HERALD UPTOWN OFFICE.

Long before the calcium light cast its pallid smile of the HERALD bulletin board, at this place, there had gathered a motley crowd, through which circulated a feverish flood of conjectures, mingled with the expressed hopes and fears of the constituents of three parties. The same effect produced on a theatrical audience by the raising of the footlights was visible among this crowd when the lime light was ignited. A buzz of excitement, a general shifting from side to side, and the immediate occupation of vantage spots were the result of this inceptive movement towards the dispensation of information. When the announcement was made on the board that Conner's majority over McCool would probably amount to 10,000 the approving sentiments of the assembled multitude broke forth in a symphony of "hurrahs!" supplemented with several straggling "tigers." The fragmentary telegrams from the tier of river counties, indicating democratic majorities, effected the gazers but little. They seemed to be intested in the local issue only, and every announcement on the county vote in favor of Tammany found a responsive echo in their leather lungs.

At half-past eight the throng had increased to such an extent that the cars had great difficulty in continuing on their way. Finally, however, the police succeeded in keeping a clear way on the road and sidewalks, much to the delight of the drivers and conductors, who are so particular about being "on time." When an election district giving McCool a majority was quoted, by way of varying the monotony, the crowd cheered lustily, displaying that inclination of all democratic assemblies known in popular parlance as "giving him a show."

When enough was known to indicate the general result the interest waned and the assemblage gradually dispersed, leaving the street comparatively clear at half-past eleven P. M.

THE HERALD'S STEREOPTICON.

An extremely large and ever-changing crowd of people was assembled in Madison square last night to receive intelligence of the results of the election from the HERALD's calcium light stereopticon bulletin on the roof of the building forming the angle of Broadway, Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street. For at least an hour before any returns were displayed the broad sidewalks on the Fifth Avenue Hotel side were lined with hundreds of people, all anxiously awaiting the news. Meantime their curiosity was fed by the exhibition of hundreds of illuminated and colored advertisements of nearly every branch of business.

Then came the announcement "Election returns momentarily expected," and the anxiety was relieved for a few moments and every face was turned upward, awaiting the next slide before the lenses in the camera. By half-past eight o'clock the telegraphic reports, direct from the HERALD office by special wire, began to come in and everybody felt as though it was "business" to keep their eyes open. The crowds which had been lounging in the vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Hotel passed the word into the reading and billiard rooms, and in a few moments the front portico and sidewalks were so closely occupied by the throngs that it was with extreme difficulty pedestrians could pass along the three thoroughfares without walking in the carriageways. On the sidewalks

ABOUT MADISON SQUARE

and in the neutral points of the streets, where the thoroughfares diverge, crowds were gathered also, and a force of police was brought on to the ground to regulate the passage of carriages, street cars and omnibuses. The great branch oxygen gas lamps at the angles of the roadway formed a sort of nucleus for scores of men, who were busy with note books and pencil in transferring the returns, so that they might be sent with all speed to the various club and hotel reading rooms in the vicinity. The night was fair and the atmosphere deliciously soft and agreeable, and thousands of people were out promenading. The result was that the throng was never diminished, for as fast as people left every position of vantage new accessions streamed in to take their places. In the intervals between the exhibition of election returns the advertising slides were brought into requisition, and at times the relation of the advertisement to the election result which had just preceded it was humorous in the extreme. There was none of the

DEMONSTRATIVENESS IN THE ASSEMBLAGE

which usually characterizes the groups that muster from the lower or downtown wards to read the bulletins at the HERALD Building. On the contrary, the deportment of the mass of people was extremely decorous. Brokers, bankers, merchants, lawyers, politicians and men-about-town formed the majority of the crowd. Hundreds of them were strangers, from various parts of the Union, and as the returns from other States were posted the strangers, in scores of instances, expressed their pleasure at being thus early supplied with information of the election from their native States, and not infrequently from the towns in which they resided. By and by the crowd became

ANXIOUS FOR NEW EXCITEMENTS,

and they found them in various ways.

"I'll bet you cigars for our party," said one gentleman of a group of six, "that the next slide of the stereopticon will be an advertisement."

"Well, Charlie, I guess I must take that," responded the individual challenged. At that time the *Evening Telegram's* light-winged Cupid was blazoned on the canvas disk. There was an instantaneous fading of the picture, a flash, and the bulletin read "Nine sub-districts give Walsh 1,437; Patterson 531."

"I'm done," responded the challenger, as he saw he had lost his wager. "Come, let us go over here and take the cigars."

Next came the picture of a piano, and then a latter monopolized the canvas. Another flash, and a sewing machine, and then a watch with the wheels in motion. A bright glow suffused the canvas, and with it came the announcement, "Boston.—General Banks is elected to the State Senate." Everybody thought

THE CAMERA OPERATOR

in his little dove cot on the apex of the building was a wag when the next announcement recommended the people to "Go to Boston by the Fall River route." Then came returns from the lower wards of the city, showing the summaries of the canvass of votes in the lower districts of the city all in favor of Conner and Walsh for Sheriff and County Clerk. At once the speculative minds in the crowd went to work and made up their minds that

RETURNS FROM DOWN TOWN

were not to be relied on as premising final results, "Because, you know Walsh and Conner are sure to poll heavily down there where they are known. Wait till you hear from the up-town districts."

"Come, Ned, let's go up to the pool room and see how things are selling. Somebody 'll get mashed badly. Hold on! look here, d'ye see that 'Returns so far received from about one-third of the districts indicate that Conner's majority will be 25,000.' That looks as though John Morrissey's $300 will win him a cool thousand, don't it?" And the party moved off to learn

HOW THE POOLS SOLD.

In this way, with quiet jest, cigar smoking, laughing, talking, speculating on results and betting on almost everything that was likely to happen, the crowds, continually renewed by the promenading throngs, and as continually sending out groups of promenaders, passed the hours until midnight, and went home to cogitate and sleep on the uncertainty that pervades "sure things" on elections. It was estimated by the incessant changing and renewals of the crowds about Madison square that at least 75,000 people read the election returns from the HERALD stereopticon bulletins last night.

AT THE HERALD WHITESTONE OFFICE.

The quiet villagers of this place were startled with a frenzy of excitement by the announcement that the HERALD office was placarding the election returns on the bulletin board. From far and

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.

NATIONAL FINANCE.

Important Recommendations by Treasurer Spinner.

An Elastic Circulating Medium, with Gold for a Standard—Convertible Legal Tender Notes—The Post Office Savings Bank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

Treasurer Spinner says, in his present or thirteenth annual report, that in comparing the tables of receipts and of expenditures, which appear at the beginning of his appendix, with the like tables in his report of the preceding year it will be seen that there has been a large falling off in the receipts, amounting to $28,280,764 on customs and $16,912,863 on internal revenue. This decrease in revenue is mainly due to the great reduction of taxation in both of these, the main sources of the national income, that was made by the last Congress, which was demanded by the people and has received their sanction and approval. But, unfortunately, it will also appear from further inspection that the expenditures are largely in excess of those for the preceding year. This increase of the expenditures is mainly due to large appropriations made by the last Congress in excess of the estimates made by the several executive departments of the government. The falling off of the receipts and the increase of expenditures have put a check upon the rate per annum at which the public debt was paid off in preceding years. These facts combined make an interesting subject for reflection, the study of which will make a good guide, if not

A WARNING TO CONGRESS

and the administrative officers as well, of the course that should be pursued in the future. Either taxation must be increased—an expedient that can hardly be thought of, or the appropriations must be kept largely below the receipts; otherwise the rapid reduction of the public debt will be arrested, if not abandoned. Treasurer Spinner says few, if any, believe the volume of the circulating medium, as fixed by law, stands at an amount that is exactly right. It must be obvious to all who have an interest in, and who have watched the course of business and the financial returns of the country, that there are times when the real wants of the country demand and there should be an increase of currency, and that there are other times when the safety of all legitimate business requires that it should be largely reduced. What is really needed is a currency so flexible as to at all times accommodate itself and the business wants of the whole country. After arguing the question the Treasurer says that for the existing notorious evils a remedy should be found and interposed.

In looking over the whole ground no scheme has presented itself that would be so likely to accomplish the end in view as the authorization by Congress of

THE ISSUE OF A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF LEGAL TENDER NOTES

that could at all times be converted into a currency interest bearing stock of the United States, and for which the holder of such stock so authorized could at pleasure at any time receive legal tender notes with the accrued interest from the day of issue of such stock to the day of its redemption. It is believed that a rate of interest no higher than 3 65-100 per cent will be high enough to absorb the desired amount of the circulation when not needed for commercial purposes, and low enough to force the return of the bonds in exchange for legal tender notes at the times when the business wants of the country shall require more currency. This rate of interest, being just

ONE CENT A DAY

for the use of $100, would be popular with the masses of the people because of the ease with which interest could be computed on any amount for the known number of days that a bond may have run. It is very probable that the legally authorized amount of $400,000,000 of legal tender notes need not be increased in order to carry out this scheme, and it is more than likely that, under the then changed condition of the currency, with no tendency to go into wild projects and stock speculations, the minimum amount of $356,000,000 would, on account of its being readily obtained in exchange for the proposed stocks, be sufficient for the easy transaction of the legitimate business of the country at times when commercial interests shall need the largest amount. It is believed, with this new attribute of the legal tender notes, the parties who are now so clamorous for more paper currency will become satisfied that no more is needed, and that those who believe that it is mischievously redundant and a hindrance of the resumption of specie payments, will have an opportunity to judge of the correctness of their preconceived opinions. In addition to the urgent economical reasons there are strong moral ones why the legal tender notes should again be made to be convertible into United States stocks. Banks were created for the purpose of loaning money for the more easy transaction of business, and not for the purpose of borrowing it for the purposes of speculation, and thus blocking the channels of legitimate trade and commerce. So long as they confine themselves to this, their legitimate business, they benefit themselves and the community as well; but the moment they reverse the machinery and become borrowers instead of lenders of money, they not only put their own interests in peril, but become instruments of great danger to everybody within their influence. This practice on the part of national banks of

PAYING INTEREST ON DEPOSITS,

and especially that of one bank allowing interest on the deposits of another, whether they be permitted to hold the proposed bonds as a part of their reserves or not, should be forbidden by law, under the severe penalty of the forfeiture of their charter. Objection will, no doubt, be made to the new attribute proposed to be given to the legal tender notes on the ground that interest will have to be paid on that part of them which will be represented by the proposed stock. The minimum amount of legal tender notes ($356,000,000) is now a loan from the people to the government, without interest. Should the plan proposed be adopted it is believed that at times the part of these notes represented by stock would amount to $150,000,000, and that at other times it would not be more than half that amount. This would bring the average amount at interest to about $112,000,000. If the maximum of $400,000,000, authorized by law, should be issued it would reduce the amount on the difference of interest to be paid by $44,000,000, being an average of $68,000,000 on which interest would have to be paid. This, at 3 65-100 per cent., would amount to $2,482,000 per annum. The whole circulation issued by the government, including the fractional currency, would then be about $440,000,000, on which the interest at 5 per cent. would be $22,000,000. Deducting the amount of currency interest that would probably be paid on the contemplated new bonds, as aforesaid, it would still have over $19,500,000 as the saving of gold interest by reason of this large

LOAN BY THE PEOPLE TO THE GOVERNMENT,

on which the latter pays no interest. The apparent loss of less than $2,500,000 in currency to the people who would hold the stock would be a mere trifle as compared with the great gain that would accrue to the whole country in consequence of the better circulating medium that would be introduced, and which, it is believed, would protect them from "corners" of all kinds and from financial convulsions like the one that has just now swept over the country like a tornado. This could not have happened had there been an elastic and flexible instead of our present rigid and unyielding currency. There is scarce a doubt but this financial revolution has cost the people in the aggregate hundreds of millions of dollars, to say nothing of the loss of revenue to the government. There are, no doubt, those who suppose it to be their interest to have money matters remain as they now are, who prefer a state of suspension and unsettled values to

THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS

and a fixed standard for the measure of exchangeable commodities, on the ground that a return to specie payments would make money scarce and thus produce a great shrinkage in all values. These may dismiss their fears. An irredeemable currency, fixed as to amount, rigid like ours, makes an uncertain measure of commodities, while a circulating medium that is elastic, with gold for the standard, insures one that is more uniform and equitable for both buyer and seller. Besides resumption would not necessarily reduce the value of paper money, but it would certainly increase the aggregate circulation of the country by the amount of gold and silver coin that would thereby be added to it. Expansion rather than contraction would be a much likelier consequence as the result of the resumption of specie payments. Should, however, the maximum of legal tender notes authorized by law be found to be inadequate and insufficient to prevent the brigands and banditti who infest our money marts, and who at times conspire against the public weal by "lock ups," making money scarce when most needed for business purposes, thereby robbing whole communities to enrich themselves, the Secretary of the Treasury might be authorized by law in such case, or at any other time when the exigencies of the Treasury may require the same, to issue an additional limited amount of such

CONVERTIBLE LEGAL TENDER NOTES

in exchange for any United States six per cent stocks, allowing on and passing on such six per cent stocks on such exchange the average price borne by them on actual sales thereof in the open stock market in the city of New York for the three business days next preceding such purchase and exchange. Should this become necessary and be done the saving of interest on the six per cent bonds would probably more than equal the interest that would be paid on the new bonds into which legal tender notes are to be made convertible, as hereinbefore proposed, thus not only making the interest on the public debt less than would otherwise be paid, but making a part of it payable in currency to our own people at home instead of in gold to foreigners abroad.

A UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK.

The Postmaster General has done me the honor to consult with me in regard to a scheme that he proposes to recommend to Congress for the creation of a United States savings institution under the joint management of the Post Office and the Treasury departments. By this scheme, which in some shape has been adopted in Great Britain and in other countries, all persons will be enabled to deposit with postmasters in all parts of the country amounts of money for which, when received at the Treasury, will be issued to them currency interest bearing bonds of a like character as hereinbefore described. As this would change a large amount of the indebtedness of the nation from six per cent gold interest bearing bonds to others bearing a lower rate of interest, payable in currency, thus making a great saving to the nation and at the same time giving to all the people who choose to avail themselves of its benefits a place of safe deposit where they will be able to receive interest on their surplus means; and as it will be an auxiliary and help in the project before indicated for the improvement of the currency the plan commends itself strongly to my judgment as one that would not only be of great benefit to the individual depositors, who would at all times be able to receive their deposits with the accrued interests, but to the people of the whole country as well. Should the plans herein proposed go into operation they would, no doubt, on the one hand arrest the wild schemes of visionaries who contract large debts abroad, for which there is a continuous drain on this country for the payment of the interest on their unproductive undertakings, and on the other hand would facilitate the early and rapid transportation of the staple products of the country to the seaboard for exportation to a foreign and profitable market. Both combined would soon bring the balance of trade largely in our favor, after which it would require no statutory enactments to enforce a return to specie payments.

THE NATURAL LAWS OF TRADE

and commerce will, under such circumstances, bring about the desired resumption in a way peculiar to themselves, and the transmission from a state of suspension to that of honest specie payments will be so easy that the world will wonder why it did not take place before. With a paper currency as proposed, secured as ours is, that will at all times adjust and accommodate itself to the real business wants of the country, and made still more elastic by the return to specie payments, and thus being at all times convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder, the country will possess a circulating medium superior to that of any that has ever been known to any nation of the earth.

THE OUTSTANDING NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The Treasurer shows that the amount of outstanding national currency at the close of the fiscal year was $388,424,649. From this amount should be allowed a large margin for notes of all kinds that have been destroyed and lost and that will never be presented for redemption. The figures which he presents indicate that the United States had replaced one note in every seventeen and a half, and the national banks only one note in sixty. Some idea may be formed from this statement of the relative condition of the two kinds of currency. The consequence is that many of the notes of the banks are so badly worn, torn, dirty and defaced that even experts are often in doubt and unable to correctly judge of their genuineness, making it always a risk, often ending in loss, to take them. Some remedy must be found for the correction of this evil, unless the banks can be induced to provide for the prompt retirement of such of their notes as are and may become unfit for circulation. Congress should be asked for the passage of a law compelling them to do so, or to authorize some arrangement through which the exchange of new for old and defaced notes of all the national banks can be made through the instrumentality of the Treasury Department. The Treasurer feels sure that the Secretary of the Treasury will be able to devise some plan on which Congress will, on his recommendation, enact a law which will work a perfect cure of the evil of which complaint is made. The Treasurer recommends that the former rules and regulations in regard to the redemption of United States notes and fractional currency from which parts may be missing may be again put in force. On that Congress may be asked to pass such a law as may, at least in part, prevent in this regard frauds upon the Treasury, and, in conclusion, says:—

"THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE

has been regularly performed by the officers, clerks and other employés belonging to it to the satisfaction of the public doing business with them, and it really affords me great pleasure to commend them for their industry and zeal in the performance of their official duties. In this connection I desire to reiterate my often repeated expressions of opinion in former years, that the employés of this office, through whose hands pass millions upon millions of money, receive a compensation lower than that paid for like but less responsible services in banks or the offices of business men. I am sure that they earn and deserve to receive better pay from the government that they serve so faithfully. Notwithstanding their inadequate pay, not one of the hundreds employed in this office has, since my last report, taken a cent from the money that is always within their reach, and through their vigilance others have not been able to steal. I congratulate with you that not one cent has been lost to the Treasury within the fiscal year, or since, through any fault of any one connected with this office."

THE KNIFE IN A LAGER BEER SALOON.

A Young German Butcher Dangerously Stabbed by a Party of His Countrymen—The Quarrel Arises from a Dispute About a Girl who Refuses to Dance with the Wounded Man—All the Assailants Locked Up.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a dancing party was being held at the lager beer saloon No. 340 East Fifty-fourth street, kept by a German named Freiderich Knorr, at which a number of the lower class of both sexes were present. The party was held for the benefit of the proprietor, and the fun was of a very riotous nature. Most of the men present were pianomakers by trade, and the excitement was at its height when a butcher, named Moritz Sollinger, aged twenty years, entered the room with some companions and took his place in the dance, which was a waltz. Some few moments elapsed when a quarrel arose in regard to a couple of girls who were dancing. It is said that Sollinger endeavored to have a dance with one of the girls against the will of some of the Germans present, when an affray occurred, in which Sollinger was severely, if not fatally, stabbed twice in the left side. It was impossible to learn who did the stabbing, but the proprietor of the lager beer saloon, Friederich Knorr; Henry Euchenhofer, residing at Third avenue and Fifty-fifth street; George Seering, of No. 413 East Fifty-fourth street; Charles Oswald, of No. 355 East Fifty-fourth street, and Phillip Block, of No. 339 East Fifty-fourth street, were all arrested and taken to the station house in East Fifty-ninth street by the police of the Nineteenth precinct. All these persons declare that Sollinger was the aggressor, and that, besides interfering with these women, he struck the proprietor, Knorr, and Euchenhofer. They also state that they know nothing of the stabbing, and saw no knife excepting the one which they claim that the wounded man drew upon Knorr. This is a very improbable story, as some one of the five must have stabbed Sollinger, as he was found to be badly cut in the left side and covered with blood when the assailants were taken away from him, presenting a most ghastly and pitiful spectacle. A HERALD reporter called upon the five prisoners in the cells of the Nineteenth precinct station house and questioned them as to their share in the attempted assassination, but, severally and collectively, they denied having struck him or stabbed him during a conflict which they acknowledge to have participated in. Sollinger resides at 246 East Seventy-fourth street, and is married. Late last evening it was believed by the physicians in attendance on Sollinger that, though the wounds were not necessarily fatal, yet they were dangerous and would result in death if inflammation once appeared. It would seem that the prisoners, who are of a low order of intelligence, had agreed upon a common story, to know nothing of the affray when questioned.

THE SEIZED STEAMERS.

The Boats of the New Jersey and Southern Railroad Again Libelled.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 4, 1873.

The reason why the boats belonging to the New Jersey and Southern Railroad Company were brought to this port is a mystery, and it certainly could not have been as reported, for the purpose of preventing their being seized for debt, for to-day United States Marshal Coggeshall has been here and placed upon them the third libel. Henry C. Balkin, of New York city, is the libellant against the Metropolis, Jesse Hoyt, Long Branch and Plymouth Rock; John E. Hoffmire, also of New York, against the Long Branch, Jesse Hoyt and Plymouth Rock. The libels are called for a hearing on the 10th inst. at Providence. There being so many of the boats tied up at the docks it is found necessary to anchor the Plymouth Rock and Fall River in some locality with the Metropolis.

ROBBERY BY A COLORED WOMAN.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Brower, a colored woman, stole from the person of Joseph Ford, a white man, living at No. 176 Thompson street, a gold watch and chain, $65 in money and a check for $100. The robbery took place at the southwest corner of South Fifth avenue and Houston street, at the house where the negro Jackson was found some time ago, and one of the worst places in the ward. The police of the Eighth precinct discovered the whereabouts of Mary Brower during the evening and arrested her. All the stolen articles were found upon her.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4, 1873.

The schooner Athenian is ashore and scuttled in Waiska Bay. The schooner Frank Perew, at Fox Islands, is a total loss. The schooner Sunnyside is at Sheboygan with her canvas gone.

THE NEW POLICE JUSTICES.

Installation Into Office—Scenes at the Different Police Courts—The Old Board Retire Gracefully, but Serve the Incoming Magistrates with a Written Protest.

The retiring of the old Board of Police Justices and the incoming of the new was looked upon in all the different police courts yesterday with a great deal of varied interest. Some time before twelve o'clock the Courts were filled with crowds of political loungers of both persuasions, who were anxious to note the effect. If any scene between the elected and appointed magistrates was expected the lookers-on were wofully disappointed. In each police court, with the exception of Yorkville, where Judge Coulter presides, the several magistrates were introduced to each other, the old justices vacating their seats in a graceful manner, though they each served written protests upon their successors.

Meeting in the Special Sessions.

At half-past eleven the room of the Special Sessions was opened, and the new Board marched in in a body. After a few moments' consultation and congratulation Judge Kilbreth moved that Judge B. F. Morgan take the chair, which was carried. In absence of the clerk, Judge Flammer acted as secretary. Judge Kasmire moved that Judge Morgan be elected President of the Board till 1st of January, 1874. Judge Sherwood then rose to his feet, and moved that the assignments be made to the different courts.

Judge Kilbreth moved, as an amendment, that the Chair make the assignments. The amendment was carried, Judge Smith voting in the negative.

The following are the assignments as made by Judge Morgan:—

Tombs Police Court—Judges Morgan and Bixby.

Jefferson Market—Judges Kilbreth and Sherwood.

Essex Market—Judges Flammer and Otterbourg.

Harlem—Judges Kasmire and Smith.

These assignments were at once confirmed on motion of Judge Smith.

Jude Kilbreth then moved that the President be authorized to demand from the old Board all papers and property appertaining to the workings of the several courts, which motion being carried, the meeting adjourned, all of the new judges proceeding at once to their several destinations.

Tombs Police Court.

After the meeting Judge Morgan entered the Tombs Police Court, accompanied by Mr. Racey, Judge Dowling's clerk. He was introduced to Judge Hogan, and both gentlemen bowed and shook hands. Judge Morgan was then introduced to the clerks and officers of the Court, everything passing off pleasantly and the utmost courtesy prevailing between all parties.

Judge Hogan before vacating his seat made quite a feeling speech. He said he had been in that Court for ten years and the most friendly relations had existed between himself and all the clerks and officers connected therewith. In reference to giving up his position he informed Judge Morgan that he wished to do so without making any fractious opposition, at the same time handing the new Judge a written protest.

This was received by Judge Morgan with a graceful bow, and he at once took his seat. He called for the officer of the court.

Sergeant Quinn stepped forward and said—"Judge, by order of my superior officers I recognize you as the magistrate of this Police Court," at the same time showing the order from Police Headquarters. The other officers of the Court arranged themselves and made a formal salute, and the business of the day at once commenced.

Judge Morgan was hardly five minutes in his official chair when a young man named John Green was brought in by Officer Reilly, of the Fourth precinct, reeling drunk. The Judge turned to Clerk Charles Hall and bade him make out a commitment for ten days incarceration, the magistrate affixing his first official signature to the document. Shortly afterwards the Court adjourned until two o'clock, at which time Justice Bixby made his appearance and took his seat on the bench, which he will occupy during the remainder of the week.

During the afternoon session business was very dull, though the Court remained open until four P. M. Edward Gillen, of 41 Elizabeth street, was arraigned for illegal voting in the Eighth election district of the Third Assembly. Henry Walters was also arraigned for illegal voting in the Fourteenth election district of the Fourth Assembly. They were both held in $1,000 bail to answer.

At four P. M. the Court adjourned for the day, Justices Bixby and Morgan leaving together.

Jefferson Market Police Court.

Justice Cox arrived soon after nine o'clock and within the half hour the returns were disposed of. The clerks were on hand in full force, busily engaged in arranging papers preparatory to the departure of their chief, and responded gruffly to the many and various applications made to them. A few outsiders, friends of the outgoing justices, stood about in lounging attitudes, discussing the question of the constitutionality of the new law, and unanimous in the opinion that "they will be back in a few weeks." A sensation on the stairs, and four colored men are brought in, charged with illegal voting. The officer states that they are among fourteen, who have registered as residents in a certain house, while, as has been ascertained, but two belong there. The complainant, evidently of Tammany proclivities, irreverently adds, "The niggers are doing that all over the city."

Already those present have assumed an air of waiting. Justice Cox flits between the bench and his private room, cigar in hand. The members of the Bar unconsciously adopt the lounging attitude. Reporters of the evening papers drop in and tell contradictory stories of matters at the polls and, a sensible relief is felt when a detective appears, having in charge a pickpocket. The minutes drag slowly, scarcely enlivened by a discussion on Justice Coulter's action, which Justice Cox positively affirms is of his own motion and not with the connivance of his associates. At twelve o'clock a prisoner is arraigned, charged with the larceny of a watch. The Justice states that, while regarding himself as the legal justice, he is desirous of avoiding any technical questions likely to result in obstructing the laws for the punishment of crimes, and so directs the prisoner to be placed in the box. At twelve and a half o'clock Mr. James T. Kilbreth and Thomas D. Sherwood, the new Justices assigned to this Court, enter, and, approaching Judge Cox, salute him and display their certificates of office. He glances at them and in return hands them a copy of the protest agreed upon by the old Board, and, rising, vacates his seat. "Of course, I wish it understood that I do not vacate willingly," he said.

"Of course, of course," was the response.

A shaking of hands and a few introductions followed. Justice Kilbreth assumed the judicial seat, his colleague beside him. The man of the grand larceny was brought from the box, the complaint was investigated, the hiatus was passed and the wheels of this legal vehicle were again in motion.

Essex Market Police Court.

It was announced that the gentlemen who were to succeed Justices Scott and Shandley at the Essex Market Court would be on hand promptly at twelve o'clock to take possession, and as a consequence Judge Scott, whose week it was on the bench, together with the clerks, had everything of a personal nature packed up and in movable order.

At twenty minutes past twelve a jostling noise was heard at the main entrance, and in a moment Mr. Otterbourg and Mr. Flammer, the Mayor's appointees, entered, accompanied by a number of friends, among whom was Mr. Benjamin F. Russell, Attorney and Counsellor. Filing up to the desk Mr. Russell introduced the new Justices to Judge Scott and then made a formal demand, on behalf of Mr. Otterbourg, for the surrender of the office, together with all the papers, documents and records pertaining to the same. Mr. Otterbourg exhibited his certificate of appointment, whereupon Justice Scott gracefully withdrew from the bench, but not until he had served Mr. Otterbourg with a written as well as verbal protest. The new Justices were now introduced to the clerks and the sergeant in charge of the Court squad, after which Mr. Otterbourg was shown the books, records and all public documents of the Court. Mr. Otterbourg requested Mr. Steers and Mr. Wilt, the clerk, to remain with him, as he was not at all familiar with the routine work of the Court. Mr. Steers said he would not stay. He had been a clerk in that Court for a period of fifteen years, and it was but due to him as a gentleman, if Mr. Otterbourg wished him to remain, to have spoken to him before and not wait till the last moment. Mr. Wilt also refused to remain. Mr. Schloss, the interpreter, however, consented to remain for a time, and in a few moments was called upon to make out a commitment for a party named Charles Bamberger, whom Drs. Kammer and Von Seyfried declared to be afflicted with a "vitiated understanding." Justice Otterbourg signed the document, which now bears his first official signature as a Police Justice.

Yorkville Police Court.

There was no conflict of authority in this court yesterday. Justice Coulter as usual took his seat on the bench at eight o'clock, and discharged the watch returns, after which complaints were heard but no warrants were issued. During the forenoon about twenty-five deputy sheriffs took possession of the anterooms and private apartments in the rear of the court room prepared to resist to the death any interference with the presiding magistrate. They had been brought hither by Justice Coulter, who had also in readiness two or three carriage loads of stalwart Twenty-second ward boys—stalwart, rough looking fellows, before whom the few policemen attached to the court would be but as a handful of boys. These and several others who would have been on hand in case of an emergency, it was said, would be sworn in as special deputy sheriffs to protect Justice Coulter in the discharge of his duties and to take charge of the prisoners in case the police should see fit to disobey his orders. About ten o'clock Sergeant Phillips received an order from Superintendent Matsell, signed by the Commissioner, informing him that one of the new Police Justices would take his seat on the Bench of this Court at noon, and directing him to recognize no other authority but his. The reception of this document tended in no small degree to increase the excitement among the knowing ones, and the apprehension of the attaches of the Court lest a conflict with the deputy sheriffs would not, after all, turn out a mere joke. Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, was applied to at once by the Sergeant for advice, and the result was that Headquarters was communicated with by telegraph, when a reply was received from Superintendent Matsell, ordering the captains of the Twenty-first, Nineteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third precincts to keep all persons arrested after half-past eleven A. M. until this morning at the station houses. The order was shown to Justice Coulter, who said "All right," and left the Bench, but not the court. At noon none of the new Police Justices put in an appearance, and the deputy sheriffs began to leave. Justice Coulter took his seat on the Bench again at three o'clock, but, of course, no prisoner was brought before him. He says he will be on hand to-day again, bright and early, and that if any one interferes with him until his injunction has been dissolved there may be hot work expected.

AN ELECTION FIGHT.

Thomas Connolly, a decent looking young fellow, about nineteen years of age, was charged with quarrelling at the polling booth of the Eighth election district, Twenty-first ward, and committing a severe assault on Henry McGee, of No. 243 East Twenty-eighth street. He was held for examination.

Mary Cinnamon, a domestic, was accused of the larceny of $91 from her mistress, Isabella Rich, No. 224 East Sixty-second street. She was held for trial.

STABBING AFFRAY AT A DANCE.

At the Nineteenth precinct station house there were locked up during the day Henry Euchemhoffer, George Seery, Charles Osborne, Frederick Kruifer and Philip Bloch, charged with assaulting and stabbing one Morris Sohuger. The fight, in which the latter was injured, took place at a dance, which was kept up until four o'clock yesterday morning, at No. 340 East Fifty-fourth street, a lager beer saloon, kept by Frederick Kwauf. They will be arraigned in Court this morning.

THE GALAXY LECTURES.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in the Church of the Disciples.

In the Church of the Disciples, Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street, there was neither sitting nor standing room last night. It was densely crowded to the door with a most fashionable and discriminating audience to hear the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lecture on the interesting subject of the "Wastes and Burdens of Life." The lecturer commenced by stating that civil society is a necessity, not a convenience; that the common interests of the human family impelled mankind to live together. Society was, in fact, the result of the needs of our race. Whatever there may be in Darwinism, it is a fact that man is an animal, and that he is longer than any other genus in acquiring the means and ability of defending and providing for himself. Men are born helpless, and have to go through all the gradations of life successively. Step by step must man progress to a measurable perfection, depending upon his surroundings and natural abilities. Education is the inspiration of intelligence. The best educated nations furnish the most intelligent workmen. The English stand highest, the Swiss and French next. If the scale were tried in America, the American would stand at the head of the ladder.

The weakness and waste from misdirected efforts in life arise from an injudicious selection of the way in which men should employ their fundamental qualities. There is a great error committed by parents in miseducating their children; wishing to make out of an idiot a brilliant lawyer, as is if an organ could be made out of an alder whistle, or as though a spindle-shanked, narrowed-browed weakling could be converted into an orator or a minister, with all the heavy cares of a congregation of precious souls. Men choose their professions now, as they have done before, without any regard to adaptation. The consequence is that the professions and other walks of life are filled with useless nonentities. People will learn to modify these mistakes as education advances. The misadjustments in societies of talents to trades produce deplorable results. Many men are brokers and bankers whom we know are unfitted for the business. Integrity and honesty are the chief essentials of success. It requires a man of steel, with a heart—perhaps a conscience—of India rubber, to succeed in New York. It is easier to climb than to descend. If a man feels himself too high for his abilities let him go down a step until he finds his level. This, unfortunately, men will not do. Some men have gone through life without touching the reservoirs of their faculties. Confidence in man is to society what the attraction of gravitation is to the globe. Therefore, lying, the fourth weakness, as stealing, away the confidence of the people, is terribly pernicious to the body politic. Lying freezes the common wealth of prosperity and takes away the brightest of many a life. Dishonesty, next, is the bane of society. It does not impoverish society. It only is a medium of circulation—"'Twas yours, 'tis mine, 'tis his, and has been slaves to thousands." Bankruptcies do not destroy. They may stop for awhile the course of business, but do not destroy wealth. Individuals may suffer, but, in the end, the community at large are benefited. Contraction and economy at last take the place of inflation and extravagance. Dishonesty makes all kinds of business cautious and watchful. The locks, bolts and bars, forged to guard wealth, are the product of the thief's existence. Dishonesty compels the enormous expenditure of large sums in vigilance against the housebreaker and the robber. Should dishonesty die to-night New York would not know itself in the morning. And Heaven knows what would happen if it died out in the national capital. Dissipation is another of the wastes of life. Artists, students, orators, men of genius—these active minds are those who mostly suffer from dissipation. The whole body of society is marred by its sears. Whenever, in the lower forms, men are given to dissipation, it takes away from the different branches of business all confidence in workmen or employés who are afflicted with the fatal disease. As the fruiterer picks out every apple that is specked, so the political economist should reject from the heap of society every man who is tainted with this disease. It is like an insidious poison that is instilling itself into the veins of youthful scions of noble trees. It is the curse of France that her population don't grow—she that spends eighty per cent on the army and navy, sixteen per cent on civil government, and four per cent on the education of her people. Nations have not yet forgone the insanity of war. Hate is stronger than love—wine is stronger than blood; which latter men love whether we wish it or not. A man who can hate and destroy his enemy is the respected among men, while the man who loves the Lord is a useless waster. Here the lecturer recited in detail the war debts of the Christian nations; spoke of the extensive preparations now going on for war, on account of which the nations are mortgaged for one hundred years to come. But the integral forces of society are collecting their strength. Preparation is long; consumption is short. We are preparing mighty reservoirs of cleansing waters. Society is not going backwards; it is progressing and will surely reach for food the cultivated spot beyond the desert in which we stand. The animal man is fighting the angel man, and the result cannot be doubtful. First, we must be men, then citizens. Afterwards, can we easily become lawyers, physicians and men of business? A republican government can only live through love of the people; and these, to be citizens, must be interested and partake in the cares of government. A man must not expect to be excused from his turn at the pump when the ship is in danger. He ought not to think himself privileged, like the bird, to build securely his nest in the cleft of a tree, and when the social fabric is rocked and shaken by the winds of adversity, say to himself, "Ah! well, let it blow, I am secure any way." The lecturer concluded by expressing his earnest wishes for the advancement of education among women—the mothers and teachers of all our great and good men.

ACCIDENT ON A HARLEM STEAMER.

Yesterday afternoon, as the steamer Harlem, of the Morrisania line, was approaching pier 23 East River, she collided with the bark Bolivia, which was about to enter the adjacent slip. The Bolivia's bowsprit snapped the steamer's forward flagstaff short off, and this, in falling, struck Mr. William H. McKellar, a resident of Harlem, upon the head and chest, inflicting injuries of a serious nature. Mr. McKellar, who was formerly chief clerk of the old Police Department under Matsell's former *régime*, was conveyed in a state of insensibility to the Park Hospital. The house surgeon does not consider his injuries necessarily fatal.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Magic, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Hatch, from New York, passed Whitestone, bound east, yesterday P. M.

NAST'S SALVATION.

Tremendous Outpouring of the Nation's Charity.

HOPE FOR THE MARTYRED ARTIST.

Covering the Blackboard with Currency.

A Depositor of the Union Bust Company Sends His Promise of a Subscription.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your noble efforts on behalf of the overwhelmingly grand and superlatively great Nast have impressed me with profound and unlinguialistic admiration of that chaste and classic artist. Time was when oligarchic cynics truthfully asserted that republics were ungrateful, but the immortal Nast's lines have fallen on happier times—that is to say, the dawn of his erst while murky night is at hand—as is evidenced by the unexampled display of appreciative liberality which is daily inundating your unapproachable journal.

How enobling to our common humanity to observe the monogramic non-obtrusiveness of that indignant phalanx, "the press gang," as they very suggestively name themselves, unite in one concentrated intellectual flow of mighty and majestic protest and eleven cents! These noble representatives of the fourth estate were so overcome with fraternal emotion that in a fit of absent-mindedness they forgot to enclose the conentrated fractional evidence of the extreme tension under which their highly sensitive organizations labored; but in lieu thereof sent the "devil" for a packet of "solace," with which to alleviate their woe. The odd cent was confiscated by the imp, who, while investing in peanuts, told me how you failed to receive the press contribution.

How exquisitely touching it must have been to the region of initial pulsatory action in the editorial mechanism to receive the Astor House contribution of a two-cent postage stamp! How I envy the man Editorial who had such an exhilirating impulse given to his vital forces! One can but faintly fancy the agonizing twitchings which these princely rebukes will cause in the fifth pair of nerves, midriff, gizzard and concomitants, which go to make up the illustrated proprietorial animal economy.

One of the great missions of the press is to expose public abuses, regardless of party; and have we not all been overwhelmed with admiration of the non-partisan and discriminating manner in which the peerless Nast has fulfilled his illustrated mission? Again with what rapture do we not gaze on his "counterfeit presentments" of the human form divine! the graceful pose, the delicate outlines and masterly ensemble! Tenniel, of *Punch*, absurd as it may seem, is credited with artistic talent in his cartoons of the female form, whether nude or draped, but our great Teutonic artist has taught us that the exquisitely feminine contour of a Tenniel goddess is but a servile imitation of the so-called art of bygone ages. Observe the keen perception of our Nast! Columbia is a young giant, or giantess if you will, and so the master mind of Nast invests all his goddesses with colossal proportions. It is, however, an incalculable loss to contemporaneous art, and one which will be much lamented by posterity, that the parsimony of the grinding employers of Mr. Nast should have compelled him to use for his model goddess the one unvarying, angular and muscular washerwoman, with the square jaw and iron front of defiance to all creation.

As your subscription list already amounts to the incredible sum of $0,000,029 90-100 I will deny myself the pleasure of subscribing until my account current with the Union Bu'st Company be balanced. Indeed, my duties at present are chiefly honorary and with but little or no emolument attached. I am an attaché of the world wide known firm of Street, Walker & Co. (unlimited), for whom I act as an inspector of public buildings, and also of newspaper bulletins. Owing to untoward circumstances, my remittances for the Nast Fund will probably take place three months after convenience. Meanwhile be good enough to cause this sincere tribute to Mr. Nast's merits to be suitably framed in "guilt" and forwarded to that distinguished gentlemah as an humble offering of my esteem for the man who cannot be hired to prostitute a sublime art to the vile uses of vilifying amiable and upright political opponents, but who approaches every subject with a kind and reconciling spirit. "One touch of nature (Nast's crayon) makes the whole world kin."

WEMYSS.

A Dog Sacrificed to Nast.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My little boy sends ten cents to poor Tom Nast. He was saving the money to buy a little pet dog. I was telling him about poor Tom, and he said he would do without the dog. FREDDIE NOBLE.

A Merchant's Mite.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

No class of men are credited with having so little taste to appreciate talent in literature or art as merchants. The poor mechanic will spend his leisure hours conning over a copy of poems by some celebrated author, and find delight in scribbling verse in a garret; he will freely spend his last shilling for a seat at the opera or for a picture in which he sees the touch of a master hand of art, that the wealthy, who buy pictures because it is the fashion to have them, would never notice. Professional men are looked upon as authorities in matters of the finer tastes, but the men whose daily business it is to buy and sell and get gain are considered but

The churls who hold it heresy to think
And love no music but the dollar's chink,
Who laugh to scorn the wisdom of the schools,
And deem the first of poets first of fools.

Still the appeal you make for a worthy artist and man of genius starving at our doors has touched the heart of even one of these, and, an humble representative from their solid ranks, I send my contribution to the Nast relief fund. 'Tis small, but will be the better appreciated by the companion in art of Hogarth and Rembrandt, since its size will denote to him the disinterested sympathy of the offering.

Fame is surely more to such a man than money, and Nast can bite his hard crust with content to think that thus it has ever been.

Twenty cities claimed a Homer dead,
Through which the living Homer begged for bread.

I had still thought Mr. Nast a practical man; and when last fall he portrayed Horace Greeley did he learn no lesson for himself from the idea given him by the Philosopher? But we already see the gaunt, starving figure high up on the ladder of fame and do not think to see him fall to the sordid dust in which men labor for bread. Nay, angel hands will raise him upward, and he shall yet live to float in that ethereal blue of which his life has been a dream, and show us the heavenly sunbeams through a comic prism, while he shall bask in their genial warmth. MERCHANT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed please find one-half of that useful coin usually called the penny, to aid in behalf of our friend and brother artist Nast. I should be happy to contribute more for our friend, but I will lay by the other half of that penny in case that the HERALD should bring to our notice some other object for our pity. Yours, with a big heart, but a small pocketbook, GENEROUS.

Another Outfit for the Black Board Martyr.

HOBOKEN, Nov. 1, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Myself and family have read, with indignation, of the neglect, sufferings and poverty of Mr. Nast. We are poor, Mr. Editor, and these times are weighing hard upon our little household, yet rather than see genius neglected further we are willing to make some little denials. Please see that the following articles are forwarded to the genius of the Harpies, to wit:—Three pairs of woollen stockings, one slouched hat, pair of hickory boots, four pockethandkerchiefs, two pairs of drawers and one flannel undershirt. These articles are from the limited wardrobes of self and boys, and, though rather the worse for wear, and though the drawers and undershirt may have holes in them, yet we do not hesitate to forward the parcel, as it is our "mite."

PATERFAMILIAS.

An Addition, Division and Silence Man.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As a personal friend of Mr. Nast, the artist, I only sympathize with him to the amount enclosed, five cents. A man in those days who refuses such an offer as Mr. Tweed made him should suffer. "Too honest to thrive." B. SOWERS.

Why Not?

Enclosed please find ten cents for the relief of the great blackboard artist, and willingly would I have made my contribution $10 had he caricatured the corruption of the republican party with as much severity as he did Tammany. But where, oh, where was Nast during all the Crédit Mobilier scandal? His whereabouts has never been satisfactory settled. And even now, if he should go to work and draw for some paper (which he could easily find) the paving, flagging and curbing of the Washington ring as "good" as he drew the money "bags" of Boss Tweed and the Presidential aspirations of poor Horace Greeley there would be no need of starting a collection for his relief. And in conclusion, as a "variety," he might give us a drawing of the gallows and rope that was made, but not used, for a gentleman assassin.

EIN DEUTSCHER.

Counterfeit Charity.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Oct. 31, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed please find $5 50 (root of all evil) for the relief of Thomas Nast, Esq.

FIRST TIM. VI., 7-11.

[The above enclosure is counterfeit.—ED. HERALD.]

Twelve Frogs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed please find one dozen frogs for ze benefit of ze (Nast T.) artist.

SECOND HAND FRENCHMAN.

A Generous Offer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1873.

I should like to do a little toward helping that poor artist, Nast. Times are hard and money too close to allow me, a person of limited means, to aid him with cash, but I have some work to do which might suit Mr. Nast. I have two rooms to whitewash, and am willing to give him the job if he applies for it. I know it is work Mr. Nast is not used to, but think that by applying his genius in that direction he may make a good hand at it and eventually gain a reputation in that line.

At any rate I am willing to try him.

PHILANTHROPIST.

Resume of Subscriptions to the Nast Fund.

A Sympathizer	$2 00	Compassion	$2 00
Japhet	75	Hoboken	10
Vindex	50	S. Colfax (check, $14 08 on Buchu Bank)	(?)
George Andrews	1 50	Ned (lead pencil)	—
Common Gratitude	1 00	Archimedes (old coat)	(?)
Curious	50	Duff	10
E. T. S.	1 00	Dr. G. F. Dennis	25
H. G. Reveche	10	A. T. (sympathy)	(?)
Mot	25	Ludwig Woolhaumaer (revenue stamps) (unknown)	—
Easel	10	Thomas Wilford	25
E. J. A.	1 00	Jerry O'Dutheram	3
Colored Waiter	20	Rip Van Winkle (three postage stamps)	3
William Clinton (for housepainters)	2 62	L. F. W.	2 00
S. D.	2 00	W. H. C. Beebee	25
Anti-Politician	5	E. W. (shoemakers' shop)	25
Indignant	50	The Boots at Grand Central	25
A Poor Fresco Painter	1	Canal street Cigar Makers	55
Monsieur, Madame and Baby	5	Admirer of Genius	1
Admirer of Art (an asylum on Barren Island)	—	Typo	3
Press Gang	11	As it runs	4 00
Gratitude (postage stamp)	2	Peter Pilgarlic (note for 2c. at 90 days)	(?)
Bowery Newsman (English shilling)	24	Suum Cuique	25
Leather	5 00	Admirer of Nast	3
W. S. (silver half diem)	5	T. W. Oirishmen	10
Fourth ward (an outfit, suit of clothes, shaving materials, &c.)	(?)	Roxey	10
Ned Hawthorn (three cent stamps and packet of needles)	3	Our Glorious Constitution (a chew of tobacco)	(?)
Brick House Gang	11	John S	10
W. Cournell (chalk and half a stamp)	(?)	S. J. H. (for bread)	5
Wood Engraver	25	Rad (very indignant)	10
Bon Voyage	10	Admirer of Neglected Genius (postage stamp)	2
A Liberal	50	J. Cullen (a great admirer)	10
Irishman	10	Tin Can (after Nast's employers)	10
Not an American	10	Oakes, Shovels & Co.	5
Tim Simple	10	Jake Schneider	10
Sympathizing Patrician	2	Generous Contribution Club (Revenue stamp)	2
A. Busted, penny-a-liner (one pair of stockings)	(?)	Eighth Ward	3
Champion of genius (sympathy)	(?)	Distressed Baltimore Sewing Girl (postal card)	1
Sympathy (ferry ticket)	2	E. R. Y. B. (valuable suggestion)	(?)
Niche of fame (express stamp)	2	Large-Hearted Artists	10
Crayon ($1 bill Canadian funds)	(?)	Secaucus Hawkshaw (nasty nail)	(—)
Hopeful (postage stamp)	3	Go West, Young Man (mutilated 10 cent stamp)	(?)
Silas Weed	15	Benevolence (postage stamp)	1
Clam Club (a pair of old overshoes)	(?)	Charitable	1
Generosity	2	Delicacy	1
Frank	1	Liberal	1
Amateur Caricaturist	5	E. W	4
Artist Relief Club (currency and button)	1 21	J. B. S	1
Subscriber (suggestion)	(?)	Administration ($5 check on bursted Buchu Bank)	(?)
Virtutis Vindex (a capital Y	(—)	Charity	1
L. Gibbins	1	Wemyss (promise of contributson)	(?)
A. Du Wayne	2	Freddie Noble	10
Little Tommy	1	Generous (half cent)	—
Charity (expression of good will)	(?)	Paterfamilias (an old set of underclothing)	(?)
Jimmy (burglar's instrument)	(?)	B. Sowers	5
Fifteen Fleetwood boys	9	Ein Deutscher	10
Alert Hose	1	First Tim., Chap. vi., 7-11 (counterfeit currency $5 50)	—
Rellim	3	Second Hand Frenchman (twelve frogs)	(?)
Pity (postage stamp)	2	Philanthropist (whitewashing of 2 rooms)	(?)
Corn Nasticopia (one package of corn cure)	(?)		
W. G. Sturms (stick of cement)	(—)		
Lafayette St. Clair (postal card)	1		
Fourteenth Ward Independent Club	20		
Total			$34 48

THE UDDERZOOK TRIAL.

Strong Evidence for the Prosecution—The Story of the Temptation.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Nov. 4, 1873.

In the Udderzook trial to-day the most important evidence for the prosecution was elicited during the afternoon session.

Mrs. Annie Rhodes, sister of Udderzook, testified that the accused came to see her husband and had an interview with him in the woods. Samuel W. Rhodes then testified to the conversation he had with Udderzook, the prisoner asking him if he had a horse and wagon that would hold three persons. Witness said that he had not, but could get one. The prisoner said they could make $1,000 each; we could get $500 right off, and he would guarantee $100 any how; he said there was a man who was drinking and spending money for no good; he had "poker" two or three times since he had been with him; that the man had $1,000; he wanted me to hitch up and go right to Jennersville, get the man in and take him to the woods, give him laudanum, put him to sleep and take the money; I told him that if he committed a crime he would ruin himself and all the family; he said, "I will not go home till I get it;" he would do the stealing, but spoke as if he wanted me to bury the money; if I would not have anything to do with it he would do it himself and bury the money; I told him not to do so, but to stay a day or two and I would talk to him; he said the man would not stay at Jennersville by himself, and if he stayed he would have to bring the man there; he said the man was very sick, and asked how would it be if he should die at my place, and if I would allow him to put him away and say nothing about it; I said no, there would have to be a coroner's inquest; he said there was nobody to look after this man; that he had been lost for a long time, and everybody thought he was dead; he then left, and I never saw him again till I saw him here.

Other witnesses were examined, detailing the hiring of the wagon and the prisoner returning it broken about midnight, and the finding of the stud or collar button and the ring in the vehicle, as before published.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow morning.

At the adjournment this evening the District Attorney said he should probably get through with the witnesses for the Commonwealth to-morrow. The defence could not give a very definite idea how long a time they would occupy, but Mr. McVeagh said he felt sure the matter would not be expected by night sessions. Rhodes' testimony has given rise to a great amount of discussion on the street, many persons giving no credit to his story. The excitement over the trial is higher to-night than at any time since the commencement. The prisoner, during a portion of Rhodes' testimony, was seen to laugh, and at other portions hid his face or conversed with his wife. It is evident that he was greatly affected. The appearance of both witnesses created a great sensation in the audience.

THE LOUISIANA OUTRAGE.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1873.

The account of the outrage at Grant parish, which was telegraphed hence on November 1, as shown by all the accounts, was perpetrated after the arrival there of the Metropolitans, and has been fully confirmed by publication in the Sunday papers of the proceedings of the public meeting held in Alexandria to consider the subject.

IS THIS COMMUNISM?

Attempt to Burn the City of Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

LEBANON, Nov. 4, 1873.

An attempt was made last night to burn this city. It was fired in five different places, but owing to the efficiency of the Fire Department the city was saved. A barn owned by Josiah Funk was entirely destroyed; loss $75,000; insured. Also Henry Landermilch's barn, with all the season's crop and 100 tons of hay; loss $60,000. The barns were very large and valuable and contained grain and farming implements, &c., which swelled the amount of loss to the sums named.

HELP THE POOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed please find $5 for the purpose of forming a fund in behalf of the poor, to be called the HERALD Relief Fund, the money to be disbursed by you in any way you may think proper. I shall continue to send the same amount every month during the winter, hoping that others may follow the example in whatever sums they can afford. I remain, yours respectfully, JOSEPH BATES.

THE LABOR CRISIS.

What Manufacturers Say About Reduction of Wages.

MEN THROWN OUT OF WORK.

The Dulness of Trade and the Prospects for the Winter.

The Old Story of Supply and Demand.

The protracted financial crisis and its effect upon the price of labor and living in general are at present the absorbing problems in the mercantile community. The depreciation of values, it is thought by many, will be followed by a general reduction of wages. The manufacturers and all those who employ labor, as may be naturally supposed, advocate this theory most strenuously. In order to give the facts of the present labor crisis and its consequences several HERALD reporters were instructed to obtain the views of different manufacturers and marketmen, which are given as follows:—

The Tobacco Manufacturers.

A HERALD reporter called yesterday on Mr. Pierre Lorillard, of the firm of P. Lorillard & Co., to get additional information regarding the effect on the tobacco trade of the protracted panic and the general movement for a reduction of wages. Mr. Lorillard said that the tobacco manufacturers appear to be the least affected by the present financial prostration. He had gone through the panic of 1857 and through other periods of trouble, but had found that the consumption of tobacco had very little variation. People must be reduced to the last extremity when they give up their tobacco. Most of them will rather forego their bread than their chew. Mr. Lorillard thought the tobacco stocks have run down very low throughout the country, and that before thirty days are over a new supply would have to be got to satisfy the current demand. Of course the present financial crisis had an unfavorable influence on the tobacco business. Before the panic Mr. Lorillard's firm sold $20,000 worth a day; now the sales average about $12,000 a day. His factory was slacked up to reduce the stock in anticipation of the panic; hence a few had to be discharged, and the force now at work is about two-thirds of the number employed before the financial troubles. Although there was a general cry for reduction of wages, Mr. Lorillard did not for the present intend to reduce the pay of his workmen. If the present unfavorable state of affairs should continue, he would lower the wages of some of his high-priced men, such as superintendents, &c., but he thought the pay of the ordinary hands low enough already, as they could scarcely support their families with less than they are getting. Mr. Lorillard further remarked that he foresaw this panic, and made preparations accordingly at the very outset. The tobacco business being one which is generally transacted on short time he found no other trouble in making collections than the difficulty of getting exchange on other cities. Mr. Lorillard added that his factory was now running a stronger force than it did a few days ago. The only drawback to the tobacco business was the enormous tax, which amounted to about forty-five per cent on the sales. This amount had to be paid in currency to the Collector. His firm would pay this year about $2,000,000 on about $4,500,000 sales.

The Chair Manufacturers.

The firm of Watson, Ingersoll & Co., chair manufacturers, on the Bowery, were next called upon. Mr. Watson stated to the reporter that the chair market was not overstocked. Still the men employed by them were working on half time, but none of them had been discharged so far. Their business had fallen off since the commencement of the panic, but their stock on hand was about the same as that of the corresponding period last year. Of course, if the present financial troubles continue, said Mr. Watson, there would necessarily follow a reduction of wages in their business as well as in any other. Their workmen were paid by the piece. Hence working on reduced time was tantamount to a reduction of pay. During the winter time the chair business was generally dull, and the ensuing winter would be worse than usual on account of the financial prostration. The firm employed about 100 men. Nearly all the other chair manufacturers were, as far as he knew, working their men on reduced time. He has not heard of any proposition to reduce wages. Many of the workingmen employed were members of trades' unions.

The Furniture Manufacturers.

The HERALD reporter next visited the furniture store of Degraaf & Taylor, 87 Bowery. He was informed by Mr. Richards, a member of that firm, that for the last two weeks they had employed only half their usual force. At present 150 men were working on their premises. Their wood work was done in their factory at Bridgeport, where they generally employed 500 men. At present they had only forty men working at Bridgeport. Mr. Richards further stated that the firm would reduce wages next week. There was no danger of a strike in the furniture business. This would be a hard winter. Trade had been dull for nearly four weeks past, still they had worked with a full force up to last Saturday, having had considerable orders for several new hotels to execute. Very few members of trades unions were employed by his firm. It would be necessary to make a reduction in the wages of the cabinet makers and upholsterers. The former earned in busy times, if paid by the piece, from $20 to $24 a week; if paid by the week, $18; the latter from $27 to $33 by piece work, or about $20 by week work. Mr. Richards thought there would be made a reduction of about twenty per cent in the pay of upholsterers and cabinetmakers. The wages of varnishers would not be reduced, as they were at present only earning from $12 to $15 a week.

Messrs. Phelps, Doremus & Corbett, 264 Canal street, were next visited. Mr. Phelps, the senior member of the firm, said that the present panic was different from that of 1857. The latter he regarded only as a purely mercantile panic, while the present one, he thought, was caused by the extension of various railroad enterprises in advance of the real wants of the country. The firm had not made yet any reduction in wages, but it would have to come. Mr. Phelps said he was personally interested in a factory at Bridgeport where 200 men had been employed, but were lately all discharged. He added:—"We intend to keep all married men at reduced wages. What the reduction will be I am not able to state yet. It will be so arranged as to meet the requirements of each individual case. The reduction may be half work or by a lowering of the wages. The men cannot resist it, even if they were so inclined. But they are nearly all intelligent and appreciate the condition of things."

Business of the Stove Manufacturers.

It is probable that no class of manufacturers are more confident of weathering the financial cyclone than the manufacturers and jobbers in stoves. The severity of the climate in this latitude is the palladium of the stove maker's safety. People will not freeze if they can avoid it. They may go half-clothed or poorly fed, but freezing is not to be seriously thought of; and, as a consequence, the manufacturers of ranges and stoves smile when they are approached on the subject of declining trade.

WHAT THE STOVE MANUFACTURERS SAY.

A reporter of the HERALD yesterday visited the various agencies of the stove manufactories in this city to learn the effect which the stringency in the money market was having upon this branch of the manufacturing interests of the country.

Mr. Watson Sanford, President of the National Stove Works at Peekskill, was visited at the New York office of the company.

"Has the tightness in money affected your business to any extent?" asked the reporter. "Have you shortened your hours or number of men?"

"Our works are running to their full capacity. The stove business in general has been fully equal to previous years. The weather has been against the trade, and although the foundries are all going at present it is probable that they will shut down somewhat earlier than usual. It is customary to stop work about the 10th or 15th of January. The collections are hard to make. Some debts on good men are hard to collect. Regarding labor, I may say that with us there has not been any change in prices or in the number of employés. There is no prospect of a reduction; certainly not if the weather turns out cold enough to keep up the trade."

STOVES A STANDARD ARTICLE.

"You are, of course, obliged, in some cases, to extend your time to some customers?"

"In a few instances," replied Mr. Sanford; "but there is an increased cautiousness among all manufacturers in the selection of customers. There have been few failures, and such as have collapsed had been weak for some time past. The larger and older establishments stand firm, and are making just as many stoves as ever. Stoves are stoves! There is not, and cannot be, a decrease in the consumption."

"What are the causes of failure among the small establishments?" asked the HERALD man.

"Simply that they can't extend the same amount of credit to their customers that the large establishments can. They must have their money at once. Any manufacturing establishment which can give the ordinary credit to a good class of customers can live through this attack of the measles. We will all be healthier when this epidemic is past."

WHY THE FURNACES ARE STOPPING.

"What has kept up the prices of stoves?" asked the reporter.

"The iron was contracted for last spring at fully $10 more per ton than it would cost to-day. The blast furnaces are shutting down to sustain the prices. Those who do not know anything about the business imagine that it is in every instance from lack of funds. They claim, however, that the furnaces can be shut down just as well as not for three months, and from the scarcity of iron next spring the prices will be brought to a figure which will justify the stoppage and save the wear on the furnaces and machinery. This is the employer's side of the question. I am aware it is rough enough on the men who are thrown out of employment. We employ 150 men and are driven to our utmost capacity. Wall street complications have had very little to do with our business. We used to sell much more for cash; now we have to give about four months' credit."

A TEMPORARY REDUCTION.

Mr. Munsell, of the Manhattan Stove Works, was next visited. In answer to the usual questions Mr. Munsell said:—"Our foundries are located at Elizabethport, N. J. We are only employing about eighty men now, whereas we usually have 100. On Monday last we reduced the wages of our men ten per cent. As to the prices paid to our men I may say that they average from $3 to $4 per day. All moulders work by the piece and average $4 per day. We have not discharged any men, but we do not fill the places of those who leave us. The fluctuations in the price of iron greatly interfere with the stove business. Only the best quality can be used. In February of 1872, when much of the iron was contracted for which is made up for this winter's trade, iron, such as we use, was worth $46 to $47 per ton; now the same grades can be bought for $36. American iron is frequently so hard that we can't use it. Then we help out with Scotch."

"ALL THE TRADE WE WANT."

The Union Stove Works, of Peekskill, are working about four days to the week. An officer of the company stated yesterday to a HERALD reporter that there was no difficulty experienced by this firm in keeping their full complement of men on those terms.

"We do not stop during the spring," said the officer of the company, "as some establishments are in the habit of doing. Our works go on throughout the year. We are scrutinizing those who ask credit more closely than usual. We are doing all the business we care to do at present. We have not discharged any of our men and only one has left."

"TOO MUCH BUSINESS."

Perry & Co. say that they can't make stoves fast enough; that there is plenty of business; that they have not and do not intend to reduce the number of men or the rate of wages.

WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE.

A Trip Among the Marketmen—The Comparative Prices of Meats and Vegetables Before the Panic and at Present—Dull Trade, but No Reduction of Prices.

Has the panic affected the prices of meat? This is indeed an important question, and millions are interested in the answer. A HERALD reporter went yesterday through Washington and Fulton Markets, and elicited some valuable information on this point. He found that trade was generally reported as being dull. However, most of the dealers said that the panic had not much to do with it, that the prices of meat, game, fish, vegetables, &c., were regulated now as before by the laws of supply and demand. Mr. Kettelman, the Clerk of Washington Market, said good beef and veal were as dear now as they were eight weeks ago, and the only reduction was in inferior Texas beef, of which a great deal had been received here of late. The present prices, said other dealers, could compare favorably with those of last year. Butter and cheese, and many kinds of fish, poultry, game and vegetables, were higher now than they were before the panic, but provisions were generally lower. The following is a list of the retail prices which prevailed before the panic and which prevail now:—

MEAT, POULTRY AND GAME.

	Prices Before the Panic.	*Yesterday's Prices.*
Mutton, per lb	10c. a 12c.	8c. a 10c.
Lamb, per lb	10c. a 14c.	8c. a 12c.
Butter, per lb	33c.	36c.
Cheese, per lb	13c. a 13½c.	14c. a 14½c.
Turkey, per lb	25c.	21c. a 23c.
Chicken, per lb	25c.	18c. a 20c.
Duck, per lb	25c.	23c. a 25c.
Pigeons, per dozen	$3 25	$2
Partridges, per pair	$1	$1 25
Quail, per dozen	None then.	$3
Woodcock, per dozen	$8	$5 50 a $6
Blackbirds, per dozen	None then.	$1 a $1 25
Robbins, per dozen	None then.	$1 a $1 25
Rabbits, per pair	75c.	50c. a 60c.
Wild Ducks:—		
Canvas back, per pair	$3	$2 25 a $2 50
Red headed, per pair	$1 50	$1 a $1 25
Teal duck, per pair	None then.	50c. a 60c.
Prairie hens, per pair	$1 a $1 25	$1 25

The poultry dealers said that the prices for poultry were as high as they had been at any time for the last three years, but that the consumption was a trifle smaller than it was last year. The trade was somewhat dull which, they thought, was partially owing to the panic. Another cause of the depression in the poultry trade was the unusually warm weather in October. The decline in the price of some kinds of game, as pigeons for instance, was owing to the fact that other game was brought into the market and was being bought in large quantities.

FISH.

The fish dealers said that business was very good indeed. They felt the general depression in the first week after the panic, but now the prices were fully as high as they were before the panic, and in some kinds of fish they were even higher. The fish trade was generally better in the summer, for, at this time, people preferred to eat pork chops, steaks, &c. It is a comfort to know, at least, that people do not eat less fish in consequence of the panic.

	Prices Before Panic.	*Yesterday's Prices.*
Salmon, per pound	40c.	40c.
Bluefish, per pound	10c.	18c.
White fish, per pound	None then.	18c.
Pickerel, per pound	None then.	20c.
Weak fish, per pound	10c.	15c.
Striped bass, per pound	30c.	20c.
Fresh mackerel, apiece	25c.	25c.
Halibut, per pound	20c.	25c.
Haddock, per pound	10c.	10c.
Codfish, per pound	10c.	10c.
Flounders, per pound	10c.	10c.
Perch, per pound	15c.	15c.
Eels, per pound	15c. a 20c.	15c. a 20c.

OYSTERS.

The oyster dealers said trade was very good. "What!" exclaimed one jolly dealer, "do you think people would cease eating oysters because Jay Cooke and Henry Clews failed? No, indeed. They'd rather die." This was, indeed, a great relief. It was joy to know that New York was at least not deprived of its usual quantity and quality of oysters. The prices, the dealers said, were about the same as last year.

PROVISIONS.

In the provision trade the effects of the panic are more marked. The dealers complained of dulness of trade and of a general reduction of prices. And such is life! While people pay the usual high prices for woodcock and duck, they want sausages and corned pork at lower prices. The following will show the reductions:—

	Prices Before Panic.	*Yesterday's Prices.*
Smoked hams, per lb	18c.	14c.
Fresh pork, per lb	14c.	12c.
Corned pork, per lb	13c. a 14c.	12c.
Pork sausages, per lb	16c. a 18c.	14c.
Lard, per lb	14c.	12c.
Bologna sausage, per lb	20c.	18c.
Tripe, per lb	10c.	8c.
Mutton sausages, per lb	16c.	12c.

VEGETABLES.

"The trade is very dull" was the universal answer to the queries of the reporter. "We don't sell so much," one dealer said, "and farmers don't bring so much to New York. Money is so scarce now that our cash business is very much smaller than it was before the panic." The following list embraces the vegetables which are in greatest demand:—

	Prices Before Panic.	*Yesterday's Prices.*
Cranberries, per quart	30c.	15c.
Celery, per bunch	25c. a 30c.	15c. a 18c.
Potatoes, per bushel	$2	$1 a $1 25.
Sweet potatoes, per half peck	40c.	30c.
Lima beans, per quart	25c. a 35c.	25c. a 35c.
String beans, per half peck	25c.	30c.
Carrots, per dozen	25c.	30c.
Cabbage, per head	10c.	6c. a 8c.
Onions, per quart	15c.	15c.
Russian turnips, per bushel	$1	$1 25.
Parsley, per bunch	15c.	5c.
White turnips, per bushel	40c.	50c.
Radishes, per 6 bunches	25c.	25c. 12 bunches.
Spinach, per peck	25c.	25c.
Cauliflower, per dozen	$2	$3.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

The dealers in foreign and domestic fruits and vegetables, lentils, French peas, &c., all said that trade was very dull, but that the prices were higher in consequence of the limited supply.

THE LABOR STRIKE.

Number of Men in the Bricklayers', Cigar Makers' and Horseshoers' Societies—Prospects of the Resistance to the Proposed Reduction of Wages.

Less attention was paid yesterday to the labor contest in the city in consequence of its being election day. For the time even men who are undecided as to whether they have work and will receive wages or not disregarded or temporarily forgot the contest between muscle and money, and devoted the day to serving the country at the ballot boxes. A HERALD reporter, endeavoring to measure the size of the present strikes in the city, found it difficult to get at facts. Some who probably know most were unwilling to give the public their information, and others were evidently inclined to exaggeration of statement. He found, however, from data which may be considered as reliable that the bricklayers on strike number just now about 2,500 men. There are also the 500 cigar makers and the horseshoers who are resisting the reduction of fifty cents per day, which had been agreed to by their bosses, who resolved after November 1 to pay only $3 50 per day instead of $4. These latter number about 550 society men, being half the whole number of horseshoers in the city. Thus we have in the three strikes of bricklayers, cigar makers and horseshoers about 3,650 men striking. This is only the small dust of the army of industry now compulsorily idle, which must reach nearly 50,000 persons.

THE UNION FUNDS.

No statement in detail could be made of the funds on the books of the several trades unions for the support of men while idle on strike. Possibly some portions of these funds may be locked up in suspended banks, as were those of the Printers' Union in the defunct Market Savings Bank, when its officials absorbed its deposits and lost them in Wall street. Even if the union funds are all in solvent banks it is not reasonable to suppose that the richest of the labor organizations have enough in hand to support all their members in idleness for a term of months. A very few weeks' distribution would clear out the treasuries, and then the members are in no better position to resist the exactions of the bosses than they are to-day.

CAN THE STRIKES CONTINUE?

There are both horseshoers and bricklayers in the city not connected with the unions who will be glad to replace the strikers. Bosses would, as a general thing, prefer employing the men with whom they are well acquainted than to take strangers, and will probably for some time hold the work open for the old hands and take them back should they get enough of the strike in a week or two. No positive good can result to the strikers in a contest in which they cannot conquer, and, therefore, it is likely that the end of the present strikes will be the conclusion of the workmen to take the best wages and terms they can make till a better opportunity.

THE PROSPECT IN WESTCHESTER.

Short Time and Reduced Wages Among the Operatives at Yonkers—A Hopeful Prospect Ahead.

Although the interests of Westchester county are at present more closely allied with agricultural than with commercial pursuits, yet there are many thriving manufactories within its borders, furnishing work and bread for thousands, which it would be unreasonable to expect were not more or less affected by the financial derangement now paralyzing the efforts of honest industry in various portions of the country. The city of Yonkers is the main manufacturing centre of the county, employing in its various factories and workshops nearly 5,000 operatives. A visit to some of the largest of these establishments was made yesterday by a HERALD representative, when it was ascertained that the recent panic had not as yet materially affected their business. It is true that some of the factories have been compelled to run on short time, and, in addition to this, reduce the wages of the employés; yet, on the whole, Yonkers presents none of the gloomy indications of a distressing winter among its working classes, which are unfortunately noticeable in other suburban cities.

The Waring Manufacturing Company, which usually employs about 800 hands in the manufacture of hats, have had their factory closed altogether for a week past. This is generally the season, however, when they suspend operations for a few weeks in order to repair machinery, take stock and otherwise prepare for the spring trade. It is expected that work will be resumed in a day or so, when not more than half the operatives will be employed, and many of these at a reduction of about ten per cent in their wages. In the hat factory of Baldwin & Flagg, which gives employment to nearly 300 hands, work has been slack for the past two weeks, the operatives in some of the departments working only two or three days out of the six. In a conversation with the writer Mr. Ethan Flagg expressed himself hopefully regarding the situation, and considered the prospects encouraging for resuming full work before the close of the year. This, however, will depend altogether on the state of the money market in New York. This firm has not as yet thought it expedient to reduce the wages of their operatives. At the foundry of Ottis Brothers, employing about 150 men, notice was given last Saturday that a reduction of two hours in the day, and ten per cent in wages, would be adopted for the present. Most of the other factories employing from 100 to 500 hands are still working full time.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN NEWARK.

Matters Growing Worse Rather Than Better—The Mayor on the Situation—The Common Council Poor and the Alms Committee and the Unemployed.

While there are many very extensive manufacturing establishments in Newark, employing several hundred hands, there are no gigantic monopolies, as in Rhode Island and elsewhere. Capital invested in industrial pursuits, therefore, is distributed, and hence there have been no failures in business since the present labor panic commenced. Manufacturers and business men generally are putting their best feet foremost and trying to argue themselves into the belief that the present unsettled state of things is temporary and short-lived. Others again foolishly insist, with the facts staring them in the face, the thousands of unemployed persons passing before their store doors, that things were never much better, and newspaper writers who report the facts to the country are mere croakers and sensationalists. As already stated in these columns,

THE MOST SEVERELY CRIPPLED INDUSTRY

is the jewelry business. A gentleman connected with a prominent factory stated recently that a good many workmen had gone to Europe early in the year, owing to the then dulness of the business, and returned some weeks ago, expecting to have work night and day. Instead of that they found matters a great deal worse than when they started. As a rule manufacturers and business men are gifted with sufficient common sense to inform newspaper men frankly of the real condition of things when applied to for facts, but some few think it is their true policy to keep dumb as an oyster and let reporters find out as best they can. These expansive minded gentlemen think it will ruin them and everybody else, too, to tell the truth and show that in Newark there is not the faintest shadow of that promised "golden era" in the present state of trade, manufacture and commerce.

IN THE TRUNK BUSINESS

matters grow worse. Yesterday the report was found true that Lagowitz & Co. had closed up. The firm had stopped work, as there were no orders, and there was a poor prospect of selling any goods before spring. The head of another large house is reported as having stated that he had kept his full force of men at work on full time up to last week; but that, although he had not made any reduction in the number of men in his establishment, they were working but six hours a day. Another establishment has had about half the usual number of employés at work on full wages. The head of this house, who has been in the business for some years, said that there were more men out of work now than at any time since he had been in the business.

MAYOR RICORD ON THE SITUATION.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor F. W. Ricord, of Newark, was interviewed on the situation by a HERALD representative. Mr. Ricord stated that several days ago he was so impressed with the unfortunate state of affairs and the large number of persons thrown out of employment just at the opening of winter that he suggested to Alderman Trandt, of the Committee on Poor and Alms, the propriety of immediately holding a meeting of the committee, with a view to provide measures for the relief of the poor working people thrown out of work who were unable to take care of themselves. In accordance with his suggestion a meeting would be held in the evening (last night) at the City Hall when he himself would deliver a short address relative to the condition and necessities of the laboring classes. The Mayor stated that every hour in the day he was

BESIEGED BY PEOPLE

asking for alms or employment. He did not wish to freely express his opinion on the prospects, but intimated that they were gloomy enough. He did not know what the poor people would do this winter, and entertained fears that by the 1st of December affairs would be worse than at present.

THE CRISIS ELSEWHERE.

Its Effect in Different Sections of the Country.

A RHODE ISLAND WOOLLEN MILL ON SHORT TIME.

The Lippitt Woollen Company, at Woonsocket, commenced running on half time on Monday.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, IN CONNECTICUT.

The condition of the Howe Sewing Machine Company for some time has been rather dubious. It appears that 500 men have been discharged within the past few months, and now 350 are at work. Last week the men were paid for August's work, but there is no telling when they will get their September pay.

MACHINISTS DISCHARGED AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Boston and Albany Railroad discharged thirty men from their workshops at Springfield on Saturday night, including some of their oldest hands.

THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE AT ALBANY, N. Y.

The boot and shoe trade of Albany has not suffered materially by the panic. At this time of year a considerable falling off in orders is usually experienced, and the present time is no exception in that respect, but no worse than in former years.

THE PROVIDENCE, R. I., JEWELLERS.

The Providence *Press* of November 3 says:—In this city the manufacturing jewellers—a very large interest—are either working on short time or with reduced force, while some shops have shut down until the prospect improves. Other interests are following in the same direction.

THE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS IN SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

The Schenectady *Star* of November 3 says:—The Locomotive Works, employing about 800 men, have made a reduction in wages of one shilling a day, which amounts to almost five per cent. In a few cases the reduction is twenty-five cents per man.

WHAT BROUGHT THE SPRAGUES TO GRIEF.

The Hartford *Times* of November 3 says:—Not long ago the Spragues, who owned a "trotting park," a savings bank and, we believe, a Sunday school at Cranston and a clam-bake grove on the bay, purchased 800 acres, at big prices, at Narragansett Pier, and built there a $350,000 summer mansion.

THE NEW YORK CANALS.

Prospects do not indicate a very favorable season for canal boatmen. The lumber business is dropping much earlier than usual. A Syracuse paper remarks:—Canal business does not seem to be lively. The canals are in good condition and boats move more freely, but freights do not seem to be in demand.

MASSACHUSETTS WOOLLEN MILLS.

The woollen mills of S. Blakinton & Son, at Blakinton, and the North Adams Woollen Company's and Glen Woollen Company's mills, at North Adams, Mass., commence running three-quarters time this week. One-third of the machinery of the Uxbridge, Mass., woollen mills has been stopped and the remainder is running on three-quarters time.

THE SHAWL BUSINESS IN SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

The Schenectady *Star* of November 3 says:—James Roy & Son's shawl factory, in this city, goes on half time to-day, in consequence of the dull times. There are employed at the factory, including boys, about 200 persons. About fifty of this number, too, are women. How long the present arrangement will remain in force will depend, of course, upon the turn money and trade take.

INCREASE OF WAGES IN THE FACE OF THE HARD TIMES.

The Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*, of November 3, says:—On Friday the girls employed by the clothing dealers on Fore street struck for higher pay and proceeded in a body to the counting room, when they made a statement of their demand and the reasons thereof. The proprietor received them kindly and, after listening patiently to what they had to say, generously acceded to their request and raised their wages.

LOW PRICE OF COTTON.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* recommends the Southern planters to cease planting cotton until there is a prospect for more remunerative prices. It says:—When the present depression passes away and the losses incurred by low prices have been temporarily met, by going deeper into debt, we fear that our planters will not be convinced of the folly of sacrificing everything else in order to make a large crop of cotton. Surely the present ruinous prices should deter every sensible man from a policy which, if persisted in, must bankrupt our people. The receipts from the sale of the present crop will not pay our planters out of debt—those of them who planted on a credit.

THE SPRAGUE MILLS AT AUGUSTA, ME.

The failure of the great Rhode Island house of A. & W. Sprague and its effect upon their relations with the city of Augusta, where they have acquired possession of the water power and inaugurated improvements on a large scale, form the subject of an editorial in the Kennebec *Journal* of Saturday. It expresses the regret of the community at the disaster which has overtaken a firm so largely engaged in developing the local resources for manufacturing, but says that beyond a temporary suspension of business at the factories and upon the works of the company no serious detriment to the interests of the city will probably occur.

THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

The Rome correspondent of the Utica *Herald* says:—The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, following the example of many other railroads, are working their employés on short time or reduced wages. The men in the railroad shops are cut down from ten to nine hours per day, and their pay reduced in proportion, and in addition to this reduction ten per cent is deducted from the sum thus paid for the nine hours' work. The pay of the engineers running coal engines is cut down $10 per month, and firemen $5 a month; this pay brings them down to what has been paid engineers and firemen of wood engines, whose pay is not reduced. This reduction commenced November 1. The number of men employed has not been reduced.

TOM SCOTT'S CREDIT MOBILIER.

Financial Embarrassment of the California and Texas Pacific Company—Over $300,000 of Its Paper Gone to Protest.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1873.

A late edition of the *Evening Telegraph* says:—There were rumors on the street this afternoon that the California and Texas Construction Company, which is engaged in building, by contract, the Texas Pacific Railroad, was embarrassed. On inquiry in official circles the following statement of the case was obtained:—The California and Texas Construction Company was unable to meet all its paper maturing to-day. The present financial condition of the country has rendered it impossible for the company to realize ready cash on its assets, although they are very largely in excess of its liabilities. It is hoped that an improvement of the financial condition of the country will speedily bring about a restoration of confidence and the construction of the line. Over $200,000 of its paper—most of it endorsed by prominent stockholders—went to protest.

The liabilities of the Construction Company are reported at $4,500,000, in notes variously endorsed, all maturing within ninety days—$1,600,000 of loans on collaterals and individual security, $600,000 of unsecured obligations in the shape of drafts, and $250,000 of floating debt; amounting, in all, to nearly $7,000,000. This amount, with over $4,000,000 of cash paid in on the stock of the Construction Company, has been expended, under careful management, in the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad, and there are 300 miles of the road completed, equipped and in operation, and about 150 miles additional graded, bridged and ready for the iron. The resources of the Construction Company consist of $35,000 per mile of completed road of first mortgage bonds of the railroad company, secured by a lien on the railroad, its equipment, franchises and 1,000 acres of land per mile, granted by the State of Texas; over $2,000,000 of unpaid construction stock, most of which will be promptly paid, and private property of individual endorsers, which is very large.

It is believed that the creditors, most of whom hold large amounts, will speedily arrange for an extension of the liabilities of the company so as to give time to realize money without the ruinous sacrifices required by the present stringency of the times.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1873.

Most of the city banks have declared dividends—the Southwark Bank twelve per cent, the Philadelphia seven per cent; the Girard, Germantown, Kensington, Corn Exchange, Consolidation and People's banks six per cent each; the Central, Commercial, Mechanics', Farmers and Mechanics', Spring Garden and Union banks five per cent each; the Commerce and Manufacturers' banks four per cent each, and the Bank of the Republic three and a half per cent.

THE AUGUSTA BANKS SOUND.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 4, 1873.

The rumors afloat that the failure of the Sprague Manufacturing Company affects the solvency of some of the banks in this city are entirely groundless. All the Augusta banks are sound and are doing business as usual.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANKS.

CONCORD, Nov. 4, 1873.

Some uneasiness having been exhibited in regard to the savings banks in this city the Board of Trade, at their meeting last night, passed resolutions expressing full confidence in the banks, and recommending them, in case of a run, to refuse payment altogether, rather than attempt to raise money at a ruinous sacrifice. The savings banks to-day determined to pay no depositors till January 1.

NO DISTURBANCE IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 4, 1873.

Nearly every acceptance falling due to-day was promptly met by merchants and cotton factors, and it is thought that about half a million dollars of maturing paper was paid.

Cotton is now and has been coming in freely and planters are evincing every disposition to pay their debts.

Thirty-five Chinese arrived here to-day from Indianapolis to work on the Augusta Canal, and more are expected.

THE STRIKING ENGINEERS.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4, 1873.

The trouble on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad has not yet been adjusted, and the men will not allow freight trains to move. No freight has been carried over the road since Friday. Mail trains are running regularly. Great inconvenience is caused to merchants by their inability to receive and ship goods. Several thousand bales of cotton have been lying here four days.

A. & W. SPRAGUE.

Latest Aspect of the Rhode Island Crisis.

The Vacant Trusteeship Not Yet Filled---Ex-Governor Smythe Has Not Declined To Serve---The Friends of the Rival Houses.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4, 1873.

No appointment has yet been made to fill the trustee vacancy occasioned by the declination of Governor Howard, and will probably not be made until the meeting of the creditors, which takes place on Thursday. Ex-Governor James Y. Smythe, one of the appointed trustees, has not declined, as reported last night, which fact will be generally gratifying on account of his intimate knowledge of affairs. I called this evening at the office of the Messrs. Sprague to see if I could obtain a copy of the deed, but was informed that

THE DEED,

not being fully executed yet, could not be furnished. I was told that the execution will not be made until after the meeting, when the wishes of the creditors will have been manifested. It is the intention to present a form to the meeting to know if there are any modifications or alterations of any nature desired, and it is expected that a committee of the creditors will be appointed to act together with their attorney and the counsel for the Spragues in the execution of the deed, according to the desire of the meeting. It is impossible to foretell what will be the result of the creditors' meeting. The nature of the deed will, doubtless, be very generally discussed, and the matter of trustees will, it is highly probable, excite the greatest amount of discussion.

THE CRANSTON SAVINGS BANK

remains in *statu quo*, and great anxiety is manifested to know how the institution will be fixed. Though the Sprague organ here labors hard to create the belief that everything connected with the Sprague concern is sound and healthy there is still a lurking suspicion in the minds of the people that all is not so fine as represented. There is, no doubt, more beneath the surface that yet remains to be brought to light.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE

was held here to-day, President James Y. Smythe in the chair, and it was thought that something would be said or done in regard to the Sprague crisis, but there were no expressions in regard to it. A resolution was reported declaring the opinion of the Board to be that it is deemed expedient and desirable to open their rooms to the public from twelve to two o'clock P. M. of each day, and inviting all who have stocks, merchandise or lands for sale to offer the same during those hours, hoping thereby to increase the efficiency and secure the permanence of the organization; but the matter was postponed for one month.

The two Spragues, Amasa and William, are still here, deeply engaged in the pending arrangement of affairs.

The Feuds of the Spragues and Browns—Opinions of Various Magnates of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4, 1873.

This is the time when the ancient feuds of the Spragues and the Browns are remembered and talked over. One side would have it that the Browns brought all this trouble on the Spragues by tightening the screws upon them in a stringent money market. The other side contend that the Browns have not held a dollar's worth of the Sprague paper in ten years, and that in place of throwing embarrassments in the way they have actually advanced a sum of $150,000 to the Spragues, when the latter applied for a loan to prevent one of their banks from failing. No native of this town or of this State ventures on any public criticism of either the Browns or the Spragues. There is no moral courage in the community. In the shadow of wealth whatever little independence of spirit they may have is withered up. Rhode Islanders love the almighty dollar. they have a profound esteem for the owner of half a million; they are lost in awe and admiration of the possessor of a million, and they fall down and worship and are ready to perform any slavish thing for the man who can boast of millions in the plural. The Browns have their crowd of servile toadies and hangers-on, and so have the Spragues. It is this wretched class, who live by the drippings of wealth, that may be held responsible for

THE FEUDS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

They work chiefly by inuendo. It is now the turn of those who think they are on the right track to gratify the Browns to insinuate everything that may tend to the discredit of the Spragues. That the two houses are still antagonized is every way true. If they were on friendly terms nothing would be easier for the Browns than to come forward with seven or eight millions and help the Spragues out of their difficulty. It would cost them nothing. On the contrary, it would prove to the Browns a profitable speculation. They have all the money lying idle that the Spragues are now in need of; but, high toned and blue-blooded as the Browns would fain appear to the generation in which they live, I doubt if they have the magnanimity to undertake a step like this. Revenge is sweet to fallen human nature, and if the Browns ever cherished this passion they must feel abundantly gratified at the spectacle of their enemy hopelessly involved in the toils of a financial panic.

A STRANGE STORY.

There was a story that the Browns, on first hearing of the troubles in the rival house, sent for Senator Sprague, and promised him if he resigned his position as head of the firm, renounced politics and threw his influence at the proper time in favor of the election of Mr. William Goddard (a member of the Brown tribe) to the United States Senate, they would help him with all the resources at their command. If he failed to comply with these terms they threatened to assume an attitude of indifference that would work as disastrously to the credit of the Spragues as one of active hostility.

Mr. William Sprague did resign his position as head of the house: but the story, without any other color of confirmation, may be taken for what it is worth.

I called yesterday at the substantial mansion of Mr. Robert Ives, who is the partner of Brown. Mr. Ives walked into the parlor shortly after my entrance, and, judging from a certain air of severity in the expression of his face, I concluded he was little disposed to talk on the matter concerning his house and the Spragues. My conclusion was correct, and the impression left by the few emphatic replies of Mr. Ives was that

THE HOUSE OF BROWN

cares less than a continental what becomes of the Spragues.

"What might be your opinion," I inquired, "of the causes that led to this failure of the Spragues?"

"I have no opinion," answered Mr. Ives, with a rigid gravity of face. "I know nothing of the case. I have given it no attention."

It sounded strange that a failure of such magnitude, which shook the State of Rhode Island from centre to periphery, should have failed to attract a passing notice even from the haughty house of Brown & Ives.

"Will this failure entail much distress on the class of working people?" I asked as a parting inquiry.

"I am not able to tell. That is all a matter of opinion," replied Mr. Ives, with the same dyspeptic indifference, and then I went away satisfied that the airy young Hotspur of the United States Senate turned the current of his insolent criticism in the wrong direction when he directed it against the house of Brown & Ives. They are a quiet people, who are not apt to forget an insult or an injury. Their wrath is not dissipated in empty vaporings. It is silent, deep-seated and lasting. The Spragues feel it now, and yet the Browns move neither hand nor foot nor voice. Their vengeance is passive, though no less terrible.

GENERAL BURNSIDE

is one of whom you have heard as not being particularly friendly to the Spragues. I met him last evening, and he certainly did not appear disposed to shed tears over the downfall of the great house.

"Will this failure produce much embarrassment this winter?" I inquired of the General.

"I think not," he answered. "As far as the working people are concerned, they were never better off. The concern of the Spragues will pass into the hands of trustees, and if they cannot manage it better than the Spragues they must be very indifferent people."

"Don't you think, General, the Spragues managed their own business well?"

"What do you think of it yourself?"

"I am not going to say how I think they ought to to have done; but a property such as they had could never be brought to the present condition, bordering on bankruptcy, unless there was mismanagement somewhere. All I want to say is that it will be a queer set of trustees that cannot manage the concern as well as A. & W. Sprague."

SENATOR ANTHONY.

It is generally known, of course, that Senator Anthony bore the brunt of the attack made in the Senate four years ago by Mr. William Sprague on the rival house of Rhode Island. I saw the Senator yesterday and asked him,

"Do you believe the Browns played the part of Shylock in this business—wanted their pound of flesh and would be satisfied with nothing else?"

"No, sir," answered the Senator. "This, however, I believe, that the Browns, if they had a mind to, could have extricated Sprague from his embarrassments; but it is not in human nature to expect that a family which has been so foully slandered, called by every name in the vocabulary, should forget their slanderer all of a sudden and come generously forward with money to help him."

"Were these extensions of Spragues' business remunerative?"

"The extensions were done with a political object. These factories, such as the horseshoe and plough factory, &c., were under the management of politicians. These investments might or might not be profitable in a pecuniary sense, but the main purpose of them was to secure political influence. They retained a certain number of politicians on a certain side, just as a Custom House will keep its officers on the side of the government. With Amasa Sprague I am on good terms, and of course I feel regret that the house should go down and perish forever."

AMASA SPRAGUE.

I paid a visit to Mr. Amasa Sprague, but found him indisposed to say anything on the situation. Amasa came out from his office smoking a cigar and looking but slightly troubled over the misfortunes of the house. He is a young man, with no pretensions to style in dress, manner or expression. You might take him to be worth $100, but never worth $1,000,000. His early life was spent considerably in the print works at Cranston. He has mechanical tastes, and he rather affects the mechanic than the gentleman of wealth and education. He is no conversationalist, and he had no more to say about the troubles of the concern than if it was situated in the moon. I left him, consequently, without receiving any enlightenment.

THE STOKES CASE.

The Wooden Jury.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In answer to the short note signed "Democracy," and headed, "To the Twelve Common Sense" gentlemen who served as jurymen in the Stokes trial, I wish to say, in reply, that he does them great injustice and lays himself open to manslaughter in the third degree, which is imprisonment for four years in Sing Sing, as clerk in the tobacco department. I should further advise that those twelve wooden men (as I cannot call them anything else) who served in this case have their names placed upon record, that they may be known in case they should be wanted. Please insert this in the columns of your paper that respectable men may be on the lookout for those who have disgraced themselves in the eyes of the public forever. TAMMANY.

Summary Vengeance.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I see in your valuable paper that there is quite a dissatisfaction in regard to the Stokes trial. Now, I, for one, think it is unjust. The man has been punished quite enough already. I think he has done a good deed, and if I had been one of the jury I should have given my verdict for acquittal. Our present troubles have originated from just such men as Fisk, Gould and fifty other Wall street thieves and robbers, and it would be the best deed that could be done for the country if such men were to swing to-day. If a poor man was in a starving condition and should appropriate a neighbor's fowl to his own use, he would be punished, but these Wall street thieves and robbers can rob the people of millions of dollars and they are gentlemen. If we have no law to reach such scoundrels, I say give any one liberty to clean them out, the sooner the better. JUSTICE.

An Indignant Citizen.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your excellent editorials on the Stokes case and the several letters of your correspondents induce me to add my mite to the general expression of indignation which prevails, as I think and I believe with a vast majority that it is a subject which should be pushed to some practical end, and not merely discussed in the columns of an eminent journal, and then dropped without accomplishing anything more.

There is gradually at work a gigantic influence in the interests of the criminal population, and consequently grossly inimical to the stern demands of justice, which should have the immediate consideration of all law abiding citizens, which centres in our imperfect and ridiculous jury system, and the ill-timed and overwrought zeal of many of our criminal lawyers in gaining and conducting a "new trial," which is reducing the high and unapproachable standard of justice which should exalt our country as the greatest on earth, until it is a byword and laughing stock in the mouths of murderers and desperadoes, and is conducive to such chaotic confusion, that the righteous verdict of an intelligent jury is overruled by the efforts of pecuniarly interested "counsel," and, finally, through the operations of bribed and perjured witnesses, that honorable body is insulted, and the whole people insulted and aroused to the expression of an unqualified indignation and condemnation, that the ends of justice should be defeated by the pecuniary greed, the craft and imbecility of a body of unscrupulous men.

That Judge Davis was startled into an exclamation of surprise and indignation on the rendering of that outrageous verdict, I consider an honor to him as an upright and honorable man, who knew, with all intelligent men, that Stokes ought to have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and that the whole trial was a sham; and that but for the mental weakness, or the gross partiality, or both, of the jury, the falsifications and lies of many of the witnesses for the defence would have been apparent at once, and could have had no other effect upon them than to the detriment of their cause.

Thus to save a twice convicted murderer from the scaffold, it was necessary to call in the aid of perjurers, drunkards, convicts and fools—a fraud for all the world to laugh at in derision, and a grave cause to point with scorn to our impotent boast of superior institutions, especially justice.

It would be a righteous judgment if every "law abiding" person, but that their idiocy might excuse them, who cheered that disgraceful verdict, should feel ere they die the knife, bludgeon or bullet of one of the class they virtually supported and protected in their silly acclamations.

As Stokes is saved from the gallows, Foster's hanging was most unquestionably judicial murder; but the eyes of justice are fast becoming blinded by the glitter of gold and her judgment dazed by the impenetrable web of plausible lies which enfold her brain; and while the American people remain inert this iniquity will thrive and murderers and thieves will hold the balance of power in a great measure. Had the people a right to take exceptions and demand a fourth trial by a jury of really intelligent, unbiassed men, and all the evidence already offered in his defence were sifted from its superabundant mass of lies and trashy importance, then this cold-blooded murderer would receive his just deserts. But, no. An outraged people have no power, justice has no power; the poor victim now rotting in a premature grave, basely stricken down in the prime of life, has no power, his mouth is closed forever, and all is in favor of the assassin; but very soon these scoundrels will find that the voice of the people is gathering for one unanimous, overwhelming shout, which, like the traditional blast of the trumpets of Joshua's host, shall bring down the walls of our corrupted institutions, and crush for ever the horde of criminals and criminal protectionists which now abound to the disgrace of the nation at large.

Evil power has had a long life; the horizon is dark with impending calamities and dissensions, poverty and misery, and the conflict between right and wrong must come soon. Let it come at once, the sooner the better.

The Stokes case calls for a universal indignation meeting. Who will lead the van? S. G.

EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1873.

FLEETWOOD PARK MEETING.

The grand trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park, under the management of Mr. Daniel Mace, commences to-day and continues to-morrow, Friday and Saturday. For the four-days' sport there are entered 100 horses, and the purses are of such a nature as to incite the most spirited competition. There are four events on the card to-day, the first of these being for horses that never trotted better than 2:32, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Entered for this are two well known trotters, and many of them are so closely matched that the contest cannot be otherwise than decidedly interesting.

Next on the list is the purse for horses that never beat 2:42, and this has thirteen entries, the majority of which will come for the word. Then follows a match of $200 between Dan Mace's black gelding Damon and J. H. Philips' roan gelding Fred Tyler, and winding up the sport is a match of $500, under saddle, between John Murphy's sorrel gelding Sorrel Jake and John Splan's bay mare Mollie Barker.

The first race will be called at one o'clock sharp. Trains on the Harlem road will leave the Grand Central depot at 12:05 and 2:30 P. M. each day, returning at 5:14 and 5:54 from Morrisania.

MURDER OF A UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4, 1873.

A despatch from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, says that a Choctaw Indian, prisoner in the hands of Deputy Marshals Wilson and Ayers, shot those gentlemen at the Creek Agency, on Sunday last, mortally wounding the former and badly wounding the latter. He also shot Perry Duval, a guard. The murderer was subsequently shot and mortally wounded by a Creek Indian guard.

MINING ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Killed by the Caving In of the Roof of an Old Coal Mine.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4, 1873.

A special despatch to the *Times* from Pittsburg reports the death of three men and a lad in the suburbs of that city to-day by the caving in of the roof of an abandoned coal mine.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letters and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVIII.....No. 309

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Eighth av. and Twenty-third st.—ROUND THE CLOCK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street and Irving place.—ITALIAN OPERA—MARTHA.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Union square, near Broadway.—THE GENEVA CROSS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—ROPED IN. Afternoon and evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Sixth av. and Twenty-third st.—HAMLET.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—DANIEL BOONE AND A FAVORITE FARCE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—JUSTICK.

PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.—VICTIMS—SOLON SHINGLE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—RIP VAN WINKLE. Matinee at 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 728 and 730 Broadway.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

GERMANIA THEATRE, 14th street and 3d avenue.—EIN SCHRITT VOM WEGE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

P. T. BARNUM'S WORLD'S FAIR, 27th street and 4th avenue. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, 3d av., between 63d and 64th sts. Afternoon and evening.

STEINWAY HALL, 14th st., between 4th av. and Irving place.—BELLEW'S READINGS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LAUGHING GAS AND MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, November 5, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS! SIGNS OF A GENERAL COLLAPSE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY"—LEADING EDITORIAL ARTICLE—SIXTH PAGE.

"A DAY BIG WITH THE FATE OF CÆSAR AND" THE REPUBLICAN PARTY! FULL RETURNS SO FAR AS OBTAINABLE OF THE STATE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY! DECISIVE GAINS FOR THE DEMOCRACY—SEVENTH PAGE.

VICTORY AGAIN PERCHES UPON THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD! SPLENDID SWEEP OF THE FLOOD THAT CARRIED TAMMANY ON TO FORTUNE! ELECTION INCIDENTS! RECEIVING THE RETURNS! REJOICINGS OF THE BIG AND LITTLE "INJUNS!" MR. McCOOL INTERVIEWED—THIRD AND TENTH PAGES.

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT! MANUFACTURERS DISMISSING THEIR HANDS AND CUTTING DOWN WAGES! THE COMING DISTRESS! THE SITUATION IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY—FIFTH PAGE.

BROWN VS. SPRAGUE! FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS FROM RHODE ISLAND—TOM SCOTT'S PAUPERIZED PET—THE STOKES CASE—FIFTH PAGE.

A DAY'S BLANK IN WALL STREET OPERATIONS! LAKE SHORE—THE CANADIAN CREDIT MOBILIER—EIGHTH PAGE.

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL SUGGESTIONS FROM GENERAL SPINNER! AN ELASTIC CURRENCY! A POSTAL SAVINGS INSTITUTION—MR. BEECHER'S GALAXY LECTURE—FOURTH PAGE.

HELP THE POOR ARTIST! AID FOR NAST STILL COMING IN—THE OLD POLICE JUSTICES GIVE WAY TO THE NEW BOARD UNDER PROTEST—SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY—FOURTH PAGE.

A NEW TRIAL DEMANDED FOR TAINTOR, CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT! GENERAL LEGAL BUSINESS—LYNCH LAW THREATS ON LONG ISLAND—EIGHTH PAGE.

THE BAZAINE COURT MARTIAL.—The proceedings which took place during the court martial trial of Marshal Bazaine yesterday were not calculated to afford to the French people a very high opinion of the military *régime* which was broken up by the war with Germany. The most direct and positive contradictions of testimony were sworn to by different witnesses. A colonel defied the authority of the President by his recusancy, and evidently nonplussed the youthful Duke by the use of language which is strictly forbidden in such presence and under such circumstances.

THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.—A HERALD special telegram from Mexico city brings news from the republican capital to the 31st ult. The insurgents in Sonora and Cohahuila have been severely punished by the government forces. The revolutionists in Alguestan submitted to the authority of the executive. President Lerdo insists that Guatemala shall assist in defining the boundary line between the republics. Diplomatic intercourse with the Central American Cabinet has been suspended awaiting action in this direction. The Mexican authorities remain, as will be seen, watchful and active in their administration of public affairs.

EXIT BOGUS REFORM.—Yesterday's election in this city has finally disposed of the political traders who have been driving a prosperous business for the last two years under the mask of reform. The Committee of Seventy, after getting a large portion of its members into fat offices, dissolved during the canvass, but was followed by several offshoots, all of which claimed to be the original reform concerns and to wield great power over the city. Some of these combinations managed to extort money out of such of the candidates as were foolish enough to be bled, but the result shows their influence was not equal to their impudence. In future they will be better known. The people have at last discovered that if they desire reform they must strive to secure it by their own efforts and not through the instrumentality of scheming politicians and impudent strikers.

The November Elections—Signs of a General Collapse of the Republican Party.

From the returns of yesterday's elections before us, including New York city and State, Massachusetts, Virginia, Wisconsin, &c., a general collapse has apparently fallen upon the republican party. Tammany, like a giant refreshed with new wine, rises again with something of her ancient strength, and the fifty-five thousand majority of the republicans on their State ticket last fall, if not completely obliterated, is almost reduced to nothing. Corresponding results are reported from Massachusetts, Virginia, Wisconsin and other States. The democratic victory of October in Ohio, it may be contended, was accidental; but when we find the East, the West, the North and the South all drifting in the same general direction it is evident, at least, that the sprinkling clouds of October have gathered and strengthened to the proportions of a political cyclone in November. In the history of the country, since the time of Washington, there never was a more overwhelming Presidential success than that of 1872; and in our political annals we have never had in a single year such a general shrinkage for the dominant party from heavy majorities to small ones, and to minorities, as in 1873. The popular whirlwind of 1840, which carried General Harrison into the White House, was followed by a marked political reaction in 1841, and there have been some other cases of this kind from time to time; but we have had no reaction of this character to compare with this of 1873, touching the disturbing forces at work, including the demoralizations, divisions, disaffections, discontent and indifference of the party in power to the consequences.

There is something more in all this than local issues and general public indifference concerning them. We remember that the democratic State triumphs of 1867, upon a greatly reduced popular vote in each case, were proclaimed by the democratic journals and accepted by the party as the first waves of a general popular reaction which would swell into a resistless tide in 1868, upon which the old party would be borne again into the government. We remember how the democratic Bourbon leaders in the National Party Convention, held in Tammany Hall in 1868, believing that the State elections of 1867 signified in their general results a popular reaction against the issues upon which the republicans had successfully fought the war for the Union and the contest of Southern reconstruction. We remember how those Bourbon leaders declared the reconstruction measures of Congress "unconstitutional, revolutionary, null and void," after rejecting the new departure of a recognition of the fixed results of the war, proposed under the banner of Chief Justice Chase, and we know what followed. We know how triumphantly General Grant carried the country as the Union champion of the war, and of the issues of the war as settled by Congress, and in the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments of the constitution; and we know that if the same issues were now before the people these elections of 1873 would no more signify the rising tide of a political revolution than the elections of 1867.

But these issues of the war are settled, and the democratic party was brought to their recognition through their unexpected victory in New Hampshire in the spring of 1871. From that victory the old Bourbon leaders, learning nothing and forgetting nothing, immediately revived their oft-defeated programme against the fixed results of the war, and raised such a hue and cry over New Hampshire that they instantly revived the old Union spirit of the war, so that a few weeks after their great triumph in New Hampshire they were given a rebuke from Connecticut which extinguished their Jack-o'-lantern. Then followed the new departure, inaugurated by the sagacious Vallandigham, in Ohio, and, with the ground thus broken, step by step the democratic party advanced from its old democratic ticket and platform of 1868 to the liberal republican candidates and principles of 1872.

This complete casting away of all the dead issues of the past, this absolute acceptance of the new order of things as established in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution, was too abrupt and too sweeping to be at once accepted or comprehended by the old democratic Bourbons. Hence their desertions from the liberal republican ticket of Greeley and Brown and the overwhelming re-election of General Grant. Nevertheless the democratic new departure of 1872, first reproclaimed by the party in Ohio in 1873, has become the established creed of the party throughout the country. Accordingly there is no longer an inch of ground remaining to fight over in reference to the great principles of universal liberty and civil and political equality as established in the constitution from the results of the war for the Union. The new issues which have taken the place of those old issues rest upon the merits and demerits of General Grant's administration and the party in power. The administration and the republican party are thus thrown upon the defensive, and the developments of the financial pressure which now weighs like a nightmare upon the country are suggestive of something more in these November elections than public indifference to merely local issues and local candidates.

In the late Presidential campaign there was one plea advanced against the election of Greeley, which of itself was decisive against him. It was the plea that his election, with the restoration of the democratic party to the control of the government, in the reckless overthrow of our existing financial system, would inevitably precipitate upon the country a financial crisis, a financial convulsion and universal confusion, distress, bankruptcy and repudiation. "Let well enough alone," in view of these terrible dangers, was a most potential cry against honest Horace Greeley as the democratic candidate for the Presidency. But these fearful dangers which the country was so eloquently and successfully urged to avoid in the re-election of General Grant have come upon us in the first year of his second term, and in the midst of a financial security which has been exalted to the skies as the imperishable glory of the administration and the republican party.

Can we doubt that these overshadowing clouds, these thickening troubles to the business interests and producing classes of the country, have had their effect in these late elections? Is it not apparent that the public mind is awakened to the alarming tendencies of the manifold corruptions disclosed in the Crédit Mobilier operations, in swindling Pacific railway schemes and buchu banks, in back-pay bills, in reckless government appropriations and expenditures, in Indian frauds, and in the general demoralization of our ruling politicians? Is it not apparent, we ask, that the public mind is at length awakening to the question of a change? Do we not perceive in these elections that the question of Cæsarism is in process of settlement at the bar of public opinion? In 1852 Pierce was elected President by the votes of all the States except four—two North and two South—and yet from the very excess of its power the democratic party of that day began to fall to pieces in 1853. May not these November elections, then, of 1873 be applied as a warning to the present dominant and over-confident republican party?

The Police Justices—The Question of the Constitutionality of the New Law.

The Police Justices appointed by Mayor Havemeyer took their seats yesterday in the several courts to which they have been assigned, with the exception of the Yorkville district. At the Tombs, Jefferson Market and Essex Market the old Justices, who hold by virtue of elections under the old law, quietly retired on the appearance of their successors, after serving upon the latter written protests signifying that they relinquish possession of their offices without prejudice to their right to retain the same, and with the intention of contesting the constitutionality of the act by which they have been superseded. In every instance the meeting of the rival claimants of the positions was marked by courtesy and good feeling. In the Yorkville Court the old Justice has adopted an independent course, and has obtained an injunction prohibiting the new appointees from interfering with him in the discharge of his duties. Yesterday he had taken the precaution to obtain the attendance of a number of deputy sheriffs to protect him against any attempt to disregard the injunction, but the new Justices did not make their appearance. In accordance with the orders of the Police Commissioners, however, no prisoners were taken before the Court, and the question of possession therefore remains open until to-day. The old Judge will, no doubt, repeat this morning the proceedings of yesterday, and it will remain for the new appointees either to take forcible possession or to appear on the injunction and move that it be dissolved. If the latter course, which is the legal one, should be pursued, the first decision on the constitutionality of the new law will be reached.

It is very evident that the more speedily this important question can receive a legal solution the better it will be for the community. Grave doubts exist as to the constitutionality of the law under which the appointments of Mayor Havemeyer have been made; doubts which have been shared by many members of the Board of Aldermen. It is maintained that the Police Justices are justices of the peace, and as such are elective under the eighteenth section of the sixth article of the constitution. Whatever opinion may be entertained on this point, every person will concede that all doubt should be removed by its final decision in the Courts. If the new Justices are not legally in office all commitments made by them will be void, and the consequence may be a most serious entanglement and a deplorable defeat of the ends of justice. It is to be hoped, therefore, that neither the Mayor, the police authorities nor the Judges will throw any obstructions in the way of a prompt settlement of the constitutional question, no matter whether it is to be reached by the independent action of the Yorkville Judge or to result from the more peaceful and courteous action of his late associates.

The Winter and the Unemployed—A Relief Fund.

The letter which will be found elsewhere, making a foundation for a fund to help the poor through the coming winter, we commend to the thoughtful notice of the well-to-do in our community. There is, we fear, little doubt that all will be sadly wanted which can be bestowed. While our business men are propping each other to prevent a suspension of wealthy firms the charitable who think of those who are the first to suffer, the poor, should do their share in helping to tide over the winter. The researches of our reporters in the city and among the working classes reveal a great amount of enforced idleness and the voluntary cessation from work of great numbers in the building trade to resist a reduction of wages. The "bosses," they argue, are working by contracts drawn up on the present wage rate; rent, coal and provisions, they say, are no cheaper, and they feel themselves justified in a course that looks so anomalous at present. Between capital and labor there is seldom much love lost, but it behooves both at present to act forbearingly and with caution. Harsh measures on one side and rash action on the other are equally out of place at this juncture, in an industry where there seems a chance of work not being wholly interrupted except from such causes. Capital and labor should, in times like those upon us, be brought into a mutual alliance, instead of taking to hostile camps. But outside this small quarrel there are tens of thousands in this city who would be glad to be assured through the winter of the wages which the laborers reject. There are thousands at present unemployed who see little prospect of work until things have brightened. The actual suspensions do not represent one-half of the dearth of employment which the financial position may bring about. Hundreds of firms are discharging hands to save themselves from bankruptcy, and it makes no difference to the poor for what cause work has been stopped. We do not advocate anything which would diminish the American workman's self-reliance or self-respect. We do not wish to anticipate such a thing as wholesale pauperism among those who labor for their bread; but philanthropy will, we fear, find abundant exercise for its godlike qualities in the season before us. Let the rich, in some shape, follow, then, the example of the gentleman who has sent a first contribution to this fund for the poor.

The Financial Situation—Its Evils and Nostrums for Relief.

Yesterday, being a legal holiday, gave Wall street a rest; but to-day does not seem likely to show much recuperation of wasted financial tissue among those who put their trust in Buchu. The troubles which first took shape in Wall street have spread over a great part of the country, as a stone dropped in the sea sends out its concentric rings over the water. The tightening of the money sources by the yet solvent banks, produced by the general distrust, has led to a stringency everywhere. What is most significant in the manner in which this stringency is being felt by the mercantile and manufacturing community is that the largest houses have first shown signs of going under. Our correspondence from Rhode Island gives us among the many reasons which have brought the great concerns there to a practical bankruptcy as the chief one that the way of Briæreus-handed business extension was chosen instead of safe and healthy business expansion. It was the policy to look for more mercantile worlds to conquer before those already occupied were safe from their natural foes. What would be said of the general, who, taking almost the entire male population from his own country, and borrowing Swiss and Hessians at high rates wherever he could get them, should march out to conquer? It would be very unsafe for his own country. What would be said of his skill and common sense, if, after entering a new country at great cost of men, he left only a corporal's guard to occupy it and carried his swelling name and his diminished forces into the next country ahead, and there repeated the process? The first rising would cut his line in two. The heart of his own country would be defenceless. It would only need a Moscow, a hard winter to retreat in and Cossacks to harass him to make the Napoleon ready for his inevitable doom, without a single battle fought. Yet, in finance, this is what has been done. In business it has been done and overdone, and we see the result in banking houses with pretentious names and business houses of the hugest proportions laid in the dust or on the verge of being tumbled down. The lines of speculations were too long and the actual money forces too small to make their permanent occupation a possibility. The borrowed moneys (the Swiss and Hessians of finance) had to be paid for or returned. Long credits are of no avail when the means of making money are shut off. Such is the condition of the bankers and merchants who have unwisely yielded to the prevalent temptation to be little Cæsars in business or finance.

What will strike the observer most in the present evils is the immense number of the working classes who suffer grievously for the senseless imprudence of their masters. The latter may imagine that they owe nothing, in weighing these matters, except to themselves. But there is a public opinion which will cry, in no uncertain tones, "*Vare, legiones reddel*" We learn that railroad corporations are attempting to save themselves from the effects of their overreaching ambition by turning their workmen out in thousands to face a pitiless winter. Will not the magnates at some time be asked why they entered on an imprudent course which necessitated this disaster to the poor?

It is, of course, necessary in this hour to encourage every movement which will bring relief. Every effort should be exhausted to prevent the disaster falling on the poor, and that can only be done by the rich helping each other. It will be cheaper in every way to do this than to have to feed the poor in hundreds of thousands after the trembling institutions have oscillated to their fall. The annual report of Treasurer Spinner comes freighted with the elaboration of a plan which has been, in some form, before the country for weeks past. His plan is to issue legal tender notes to the amount of about one hundred and fifty million dollars, to be convertible at the will of the holder into bonds bearing interest at the rate of a cent a day on one hundred dollars. By this means he thinks an elastic currency would be reached and "corners" prevented forevermore. But he admits a little further on that there is a possibility that even this might fail to corner the brigands of the street, and then more of the convertible legal tender notes are to be issued, at the will of the Secretary of the Treasury, in exchange for six per cent bonds. We cannot quite share the enthusiasm of General Spinner in his belief that this is the panacea for all our financial evils. Undoubtedly, one of the great sources of present difficulty is the impossibility of getting currency, but convertible legal tender notes cannot be issued in exchange for wildcat railroad bonds, shares in great mercantile houses of cards or on the stock of banks whose officers have been largely speculating with and peculating from the deposits. We want a more rigid commercial honesty, a safer, if slower way of doing business, and money to be seen somewhere when money is talked.

THE JUDICIARY.—The democratic judicial ticket in this county appears to have been elected entire. It is a good thing that the popular demand for a pure judiciary induced fair nominations on both sides, so that, so far as the candidates are concerned, it mattered little which might obtain success. Perhaps on one consideration it is better that the victory should have been with the democratic Judges. The recent scandals on the Bench, for which democrats were responsible, will no doubt render the new Judges the more anxious to restore purity, fearlessness and uprightness to the Bench, from the fact that they owe their election to the democratic party. The successful candidates will carry with them to the high positions they are called upon to fill good legal abilities and unblemished personal characters, and hence we are justified in predicting for them honorable judicial careers and in welcoming their election as a genuine reform.

THE STATE SENATE.—From the returns which reach us up to the hour of going to press it is known that the State Senate will be very nearly balanced between the two political parties. Indeed, it is not yet quite certain which side will hold the majority, although it will probably be republican by a small vote. The character of the Senate will be changed for the better. For the past two years the reputation of that branch of the Legislature has not been good. The large republican majority which whitewashed Graham and trembled before Tweed was not calculated to win public confidence. In the Buffalo district John Ganson succeeds Senator Lewis, a decided improvement. Graham will be no longer in the circle. Winslow is probably defeated. Tweed will no longer disfranchise a New York district. The people may therefore congratulate themselves on thus much substantial reform in the State Legislature, where reform was so greatly needed.

Opening of the French Assembly To-Day.

To-day the French Assembly opens, and although definite action on the fate of the present Provisional Republic will be delayed the session will be fraught with great significance to France. The parties have measured their strength to a nicety, and, after counting the means on both sides, have concluded that neither the Right nor the Left is in condition to strike a decisive blow. Each party held a caucus yesterday, and the signs of peaceful bearing have no other interpretation than that it is not time to fight. The position of MacMahon seems the only thing assured for the present. The Left will attempt under this circumstance a definitive organization of the Republic. The Right will hinder this as much as possible, so as to keep the door open for the monarchy as long as they can. The Bonapartists, hopelessly crushed out of sight by both parties in the Assembly, will turn to the people and clamor for a *plébiscite*. It is impossible at present to foretell what will be the upshot, but the activity of all parties should surely produce something better than the mongrel thing which at present is called the government of France. It cannot, however, be forgotten to its credit that under Thiers, and in the name if not the perfect form of a republic, it paid off the onerous war indemnity and gave France once more to herself.

A Worthy Example for a New York Jury.

A white boy was murdered, a month or so ago, by two negroes in North Carolina, and the guilty parties have just been convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury consisting entirely of colored men. The majority of the jurors, it is alleged, can neither read nor write, and, considering the vexatious condition of affairs in regard to races in the South, the honest impartiality of this jury must be highly commended. The remarks of the Judge who presided at the trial were very flattering, although it may be considered as a strange state of things when it becomes necessary for a Judge to thank a jury for doing their duty. But the laudatory address in question receives peculiar significance from the allusion in it to the never to be forgotten Stokes jury. He draws a contrast between the twelve negroes, representing "honest ignorance," and the jury of educated white men, representing "intelligent vice," and recommends the two cases to the calm consideration of statesmen and lawmakers. It has come to a sad state of things in this city when such a comparison can be instituted in respect to the jury box. Yet, with the extraordinary system introduced of late years in criminal trials, by which it is almost impossible to prove legally a man guilty of murder as long as his purse holds out an argument against such a theory, what can New York courts of justice expect but contempt and derision on all sides?

ANNEXATION.—There is very little reason to doubt that the vote of the people of New York and Westchester county has been cast in favor of annexation. Although the returns have come in with extraordinary slowness, it is known that there was no opposition to annexation in Westchester county, and in the city there will probably be a good majority in its favor. This result will be welcomed with satisfaction. It would have been unfortunate if the efforts of the anti-progressives had succeeded in defeating a measure upon which the future growth and prosperity of the metropolis so materially depend.

LEGITIMATE REPEATING—The deposit of greenbacks for the relief of the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers at the different polling places yesterday. The police are to be commended for the interest they took in this mode of repeating. It is to be hoped and expected that none of the greenback ballots will be counted out.

THE JUDICIARY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, which was voted on yesterday by the people of this State, as to whether the judges should be appointed or elected, ran, so far as very incomplete returns indicate, with a democratic disapproval of the appointing system. From several republican counties the returns indicate that the latter party has largely taken the elective side of the question. This does not promise much for the adoption of the appointing system at present.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Colonel E. Reinlein, of the Spanish Army, is registered at the Hoffman House.

The Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, arrived at the Windsor Hotel yesterday.

Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, yesterday arrived at the St. James Hotel.

Ex-Congressman Thomas A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, is staying at the New York Hotel.

Ex-Congressman John B. Alley, of Crédit Mobilier fame, is registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Louis Truger, United States Consul at Boulogne, is among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

If Mr. Harvey Lewis, M. P. for Marylebone, dies the Claimant (Tichborne) will try for Parliamentary honors.

General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, is quartered at the Hoffman House.

Colonel Sam Tate, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, has arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

An Eastern clergyman recently declared that the whistling of the railroad engine on Sunday "snorted defiance in the face of heaven."

Mr. Disraeli's address as Lord Rector of Glasgow University will be delivered on the 19th inst., in Kibbe's Crystal Palace, the largest conservatory in Scotland.

The Maharajah Scindhia is erecting a new palace at Gwalior, after the model of the Government House in Calcutta. He has 9,000 men engaged upon the building.

Professor Peirce, of the United States Coast Survey, and Rear Admiral Davis, arrived at the Brevoort House from Boston yesterday morning, and left in the evening for Washington.

The Duke of Meiningen has married an actress, Fräulein Ellen Franz, and his relatives have dropped him until he shall have discarded her. She would make, they think, a good enough morganatic wife.

Chief Justice Cockburn goes to sea in his yacht every Friday night or Saturday morning, and though he arrives home on Monday morning, he remains at sea in the Tichborne through the remainder of the week.

The Boston *Transcript* is of opinion that the rector who goes up in a balloon to marry a couple who are resolved never to be united on this earth does not get beyond the range of the canons of the Church, the Canterbury tales to the contrary notwithstanding.

The following piece of Oriental flattery is quoted by the *Moniteur* (Paris):—"An American diplomatist, Mr. Wade, having lately died at Pekin, the Chinese attributed his decease "to the inexpressible emotion which he experienced at seeing the august face of the Emperor."

THE HERALD AND ITS CABLE SHIP NEWS.

[From the St. John (N. B.) Telegraph, Nov. 1.]

The NEW YORK HERALD, which has always been distinguished for great newspaper enterprise, has just introduced an improvement which promises to be of much value. It has commenced to receive daily by cable, from the principal British ports, the names of the vessels which have arrived at them from ports on this Continent or which have sailed from American ports. Every man who has a vessel on the sea will feel grateful to the HERALD for its enterprise, which is so greatly calculated to relieve their minds of anxiety by giving them the earliest possible notice of the safe arrival of their ships. We shall call freely on the ship news of the HERALD and all other good sources.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

FOR THE MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS, VEERING TO NORTHWESTERLY, INCREASING CLOUDINESS, WITH POSSIBLY LIGHT RAIN, FOLLOWED BY FALLING TEMPERATURE.

For the lower lakes low temperature, northwesterly and northerly winds, clearing and clear weather.

For the upper lakes and Northwest northwesterly winds and cold, clear weather.

For the Ohio Valley and thence over Tennessee northeasterly winds, falling temperature and rain, clearing in the forenoon.

For the South Atlantic States northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and light rains.

For the Gulf States cloudy weather and rain, winds veering to northerly, with clearing weather in the afternoon.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
3 A. M.	41	35	3:30 P. M.	53	52
6 A. M.	40	34	6 P. M.	48	49
9 A. M.	43	46	9 P. M.	46	48
12 M.	50	49	12 P. M.	44	46

Average temperature yesterday..... 44½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 45½

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Four Deaths in Memphis Yesterday and Two in Georgia.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4, 1873.

The mortuary report for the twenty-four hours ending at six P. M. to-day shows four deaths from yellow fever and two from other causes. A steady rain has fallen since ten o'clock and the temperature is now falling. A few new cases were reported to-day.

At a meeting of citizens last night a resolution was unanimously adopted that ex-Acting Mayor Paul A. Cicalla be prosecuted in a court for imposition on widows and orphans. Commissary Major Jack Halstead will prosecute.

The Yellow Fever in Georgia.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Nov. 4, 1873.

Two deaths from yellow fever occurred here to-day, but no new cases were reported.

DEATH OF AN ARMY OFFICER.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1873.

Captain Cramcross, of the United States Army, was found dead in his room, at the Delavan House, to-day. It is supposed he died of apoplexy. He was on his way westward.

DEATH OF A NEW YORK BROKER.

BOSTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

Charles A. Lombard, broker, of New York, died suddenly to-day at the Tremont House, in this city. He was a native of Augusta, Me., where his funeral will take place on Thursday.

OBITUARY.

Louis Gaylord Clark.

Louis Gaylord Clark, who won a high and very honorable reputation as an editor, magazine writer and literary critic, died at his residence at Piermont, on the banks of the Hudson River, on the 3d inst. He passed away from life calmly and with resignation in the sixty-third year of his age. A brief illness resulting from an attack of paralysis was the immediate cause of his demise. Louis Gaylord Clark, twin brother of Willis Gaylord Clark, was born in 1810, at Otisco, Onondaga county, N. Y. In 1832 he assumed the editorship of the *Knickerbocker Magazine*. It is not known that during his whole career Mr. Clark ever made an enemy, while the roll of his friends contained every name of importance in the field of his life-long labors. After the *Knickerbocker* ceased to exist Mr. Clark was for some time engaged in the New York Custom House, but continued to contribute to the periodicals. An evidence of the high estimate in which he was held by his literary *confrères* exists in the pleasant home of his declining years at Piermont, which was a testimonial from his colaborers on the *Knickerbocker*. As a writer Mr. Clark was quaintly and gently humorous, in the style which was popular in the days of "Salmagundi" and "The Croakers." He had rare literary gifts and was possessed of a rich, warm nature, endearing him to a host of friends.

Rios Rosas.

A telegram from Madrid, dated in the Spanish capital yesterday, 4th inst., announces the death of Señor Rios Rosas, the well-known Spanish politician, a man who has taken an active share in the Parliamentist and executive labors of his country at various periods of its just present conflicting history. He was a Spaniard in all his ideas, but of cultivated mind and affable in address and manner. His health, as has been already reported, was in declining condition for some years past.

Sawa Nobunoshi.

A HERALD special correspondence from Japan, dated at Yokohama on the 7th of October, supplies the following mortuary announcements:—

Sawa Nobunoshi, formerly Principal Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and lately appointed Minister of Japan to Russia, died on the 27th of September. The deceased was the descendant of one of the oldest families of Japan, that of Thotoku Taishi, the prince who, according Tietsing, introduced Buddhism in Japan. In 1863 he joined Choisin in opposition to the Tycoon and was then expelled from Kioto. He also joined the Choisin party in the revolution of 1868, and was then appointed by the Mikado's party Governor of Nagasaki. He was appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs in April, 1870, but was removed in August of the following year and replaced by Iwakura. In August last he was appointed Minister to Russia, and was to have left for St. Petersburg next month. Sawa was born in 1836, and was, therefore, only thirty-eight years of age. He was not successful as a statesman, though he was a man of good judgment and of advanced ideas. He is said to have been one of the best educated men in Japan.

Hyashi, Deputy Governor.

Another Japanese official has also recently passed away—but by his own hands—Hyashi, a young gentleman, formerly one of the assistant governors of Kanagawa Ken. Mr. Hyashi was appointed a little over a year ago Consul at Hong Kong; but, getting financially involved in consequence of running the Consulate in an extravagant manner, he was ordered by Iwakura, when he passed through Hong Kong, to repair to Jeddo. Upon his arrival he was ordered to the State Department, where he was reprimanded for the manner in which he had conducted affairs at Hong Kong. Fearing disgrace, he went home and cut his throat. Hyashi was about twenty-six years of age. He was a genial, pleasant gentleman, spoke English well, and was much liked by those with whom he came in contact.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

Herald Special Report from London.

A Missing Spanish Steamer Spoken at Sea.

Arrivals and Sailings of Vessels at and from European Ports.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the English metropolis:—

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873.

A MISSING STEAMSHIP SPOKEN.

The Spanish steamship Tomas, Captain Ibinaga, from Havana October 1 for Liverpool, which was reported as a missing vessel, has been spoken by the steamship Celtic, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

Arrived at Deal November 4, bark Maggie L. Carvill (British), McIntosh, from Baltimore for Amsterdam.

Arrived at Falmouth November 4, barks Superbo (Austrian), Tominich, from New York; Elios (Austrian), Domenico, from do. for Havre.

Arrived at Moville November 4, steamship Victoria (British), Munro, from New York for Glasgow.

Arrived at Queenstown November 4, barks Methusalem (Austrian), Catensa, from New York; Gna (Norwegian), Jensen, from do.

Arrived at Scilly November 4, bark C. O. Whitmore, Starke, from Iquique for orders.

VESSELS SAILED.

Sailed from Liverpool November 3, Argus, Zeplien, for Philadelphia; Emanuelo, for do.; Guido, Calcagno, for New York; Flotow, for Doboy; 4th, ship Henry (British), Irvine, for New Orleans.

Sailed from Bristol November 4, barks Jessie Boyle (British), Tom, for Pensacola; Kong Oscar (Norwegian), Rothling, for Charleston.

Sailed from Dublin November 3, Fairy Queen, for Baltimore.

ENGLAND.

English Iron and Its Value at New York—Bullion from the Antipodes for America—A Spanish Marine Offender Punished—Fatal Explosion.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873.

Mr. Alexander Brogden, member of Parliament for Wednesbury, delivered an address before a trade unionist society at Darlington last night. In the course of his remarks he informed his auditors that he had been offered 10,000 tons of English rails, now lying at New York, for a price £2 per ton less than their original cost.

BULLION FROM AUSTRALIA FOR AMERICA.

The steamship Tangore has arrived here from Australia with £489,000 in bullion, nearly all of which is for shipment to America.

THE BANK STOCK OF BULLION.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £27,000.

A SPANISH MARINE OFFENDER PUNISHED.

The Spanish steamship Murillo, which was seized at Dover for running into and sinking the British emigrant ship Northfleet when about to leave for Australia, and recklessly sacrificing several hundred lives, has been condemned, and will be sold to-morrow.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

An explosion occurred this morning in a fireworks factory at Lambeth while the employés were at work, causing a lamentable loss of life.

Eight persons were instantly killed and a number injured.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather in England to-day is fair.

The Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873.

The office of Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, made vacant by the death of the Right Honorable Sir William Bovill, has been given to Sir John Duke Coleridge.

[Right Honorable Sir John Duke Coleridge, Knight, who has been appointed to and accepted the office of Lord Chief Justice of the English Court of Common Pleas, is fifty-three years of age, having been born in the year 1820. He is the eldest son of the Right Honorable Sir John Taylor Coleridge, by his wife Mary, second daughter of Rev. Albert Buchanan, D. D. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol and Exeter colleges, Oxford, and was called to the Bar in 1846. He has served as Recorder of Portsmouth, represented Exeter in Parliament and been Solicitor General and Attorney General of England. He is a lawyer of great eminence. His latest and most prominent case has been the direction of the prosecution of the Tichborne claimant, in which he appeared in behalf of the Crown, and addressed the Judges in Westminster Hall.—ED. HERALD.]

Specie Shipments for America.

LONDON, Nov. 5—5 A. M.

Steamers sailing to-day take $250,000 in specie for New York and $125,000 for Canada.

INDIA.

Harvest and Health Reports from Bengal More Hopeful.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 1873.

The latest advices from India are a little more encouraging.

The crops in some districts of Bengal are improving, and, with the continuance of favorable weather, there are hopes that the famine may be averted or greatly mitigated.

TURKEY.

The Capital Again Visited by Fire.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4, 1873.

Another large fire occurred in this city last night.

Forty houses were burned.

ITALY.

Confiscation of Convents to the Crown.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Nov. 4, 1873.

A decree has been promulgated for the expropriation of four more convents in this city.

FRANCE.

The Question of Government—Constitutional Projects of the Parliamentary Parties—Bonapartist Strategy—MacMahon's Prospect of an Increase of Power.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873.

The members of the Left of the Assembly, at a meeting to-day, resolved to introduce an amendment to the motion for the prolongation of President MacMahon's term of office, requiring a definitive recognition of the Republic.

The extremists and some Deputies of the Centre are in favor of referring the motion to the Committee on Constitutional Laws.

The Bonapartists to-day held a caucus.

They resolved to introduce a motion in the Assembly for a *plébiscite* on the form of government, and decided to make no alliance with the Right or Left.

Caucus in Conciliation of the Left—MacMahon's Term of Power and the Safety of the Republic.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873.

M. Casimir-Perier informed the Deputies of the Left Centre at their meeting to-night that the Right was desirous of coming to some understanding with them in regard to the prolongation of MacMahon's powers and the granting of dictatorial powers to his government, motions for which would be introduced immediately on the reopening of the Assembly to-morrow.

In reply to his propositions the Left Centre resolved to demand in the Assembly that the organization of the Republic be immediately placed on the list of standing orders.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.

The Missing Despatches Addressed to MacMahon—Colonel Stoffel Recusant in Court—Positive Contradictions and Excitement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873.

In the Bazaine court martial to-day Colonel Stoffel swore that he never opened or saw despatches addressed to MacMahon until the Marshal had perused them. He knew of only one despatch received from Rabosse and Mies, and that stated they were unable to obtain the information they had been sent for. He did not examine the accounts these men gave on returning to the camp at Rethel. They never informed him that they had important papers. He adduced the fact that he gave them no recommendation as a proof that he had received from them no information. He declared that he shared the sentiment of the whole army in regard to M. Revière, for whom the only feeling was "one of contempt and disdain."

The witness refused to retract this expression at the request of the Duke d'Aumale or the counsel for the defence.

The President consequently caused a report of the language used to be drawn up for presentation to the authorities.

RE-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Rabasse and Mies were recalled.

The President called their attention to the discrepancies between their testimony yesterday and the evidence given to-day.

The witnesses then circumstantially contradicted Stoffel.

They declared that when they arrived in the camp he read their despatches and remarked "that the information they contained was the same which had been telegraphed."

The government commissary read an argument in favor of a motion for information which he had had filed against Colonel Stoffel for making away with despatches. He reserved the right to prosecute.

The court adjourned amid great excitement.

SPAIN.

A Prussian Prisoner Released—French Diplomacy.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Nov. 4, 1873.

Giraud, the Prussian subject who was arrested by the Cartagena insurgents on the charge of being a spy from Madrid, has been released.

French Consular Relations.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873.

It is reported that the government has recalled the French Consul at Cartagena.

Funereal Honors.

PARIS, Nov. 4, 1873.

The remains of Don Salustiano Olozaga, which were temporarily deposited beneath the Church of La Madeleine, have been disinterred, and will be taken to Madrid for final interment.

CUBA.

The New Captain General at His Post of Duty—Reception and Escort—Bulletins of Battle—The Virginius Off the Coast.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1873.

General Jouvellar, the new Captain General, arrived from Spain to-day and landed at noon amid salutes from the fortifications and men-of-war in the harbor.

He was received by the acting Captain General and staff, the Political Governor and other military and civic officers and conducted to the Palace, escorted by a military procession made up of one company from each battalion of the volunteers. A grand review of the militia was subsequently held by the Captain General.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

It is rumored that the rebel chief Bembetta has been killed in the Holguin district.

A telgram from Santa Clara reports that skirmishes with the insurgents are of frequent occurrence.

The Virginius Driven off Coast.

HAVANA, Nov. 4, 1873.

The *Diario* reports that the steamer Virginius, on the 29th ult., attempted a landing on the southern coast of the island, but was repulsed and sailed for Jamaica.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The King's Health Completely Convalescent.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3, 1873.

Advices from Honolulu, dated October 18, represent the health of King Lunalilo as still improving, and states that there are no longer any fears for the safety of his life.

His Majesty makes his appearance in public daily.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 4, 1873.

The boiler of a steam shovel belonging to the Harlem Extension Division of the New York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, exploded this morning, at about eight o'clock, instantly killing the crane man, Samuel Brown, of Chatham, N. Y., and severely wounding his brother James, the engineer, of Chatham, N. Y. The fireman, Robert Laraway, was very severely wounded, and is not expected to live. The steam shovel at the time was at work at Shaftesbury. No cause is given for the explosion.

MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from the Capital.

Revolutionists Punished and Submitting to the Law.

DEATH OF A GENERAL.

Boundary Line Difficulties with Guatemala.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Mexico city by way of Matamoros:—

MATAMOROS, Nov. 4, 1873.

The HERALD special correspondent in Mexico city telegraphs the following news from the capital, under date of October 31:—

The revolutionary forces in Sonora have been annihilated by the government troops, and the same result will ensue to those who are implicated in the outbreak in Coahuila.

The insurgents in Alguestan have submitted to the authority of the government.

DEATH OF A GENERAL.

The news of General Garcia's death is confirmed.

DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTY WITH GUATEMALA.

The *Diaro Oficial* says that the Mexican government will not accredit a minister to the Republic of Guatemala until the boundary question pending between the countries is settled.

BRAZIL.

By the arrival of the steamship South America at this port we have received our special correspondence from Brazil, dated at Rio Janeiro on the 24th of September and at Pernambuco on the 1st of October, with an interesting and complete summary of the very latest news events. The South America experienced very heavy weather during the last four days of her voyage, by which she was detained off port. She reports as follows:—

THE NEWS.

The United States flagship Lancaster, Rear Admiral Taylor, was at Bahia, all hands well. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. Drennan is ordered home to be retired, and M. H. Masser ordered north for examination and promotion.

Business at Rio was exceedingly dull, owing to the short crop of coffee, and a general advance in prices was anticipated.

The steamer Patagonia, of the Royal Mail line from Callao and the Pacific to Liverpool, via Rio, &c., was twelve days overdue at Rio, and as other vessels, of the same and other lines, had passed directly in her course and did not see her, she was supposed lost. Much anxiety was felt at Rio and all the coast ports, as she was supposed to have on board a large number of passengers.

The Pacific steamer Cotopaxi, Captain Gordon, ran aground on Fals Bar, about twenty miles below Bahia, on the morning of September 26. She sent to Bahia for assistance. The United States frigate Lancaster immediately went to her relief, took off her passengers and specie, placed several officers and fifty men on board, who after working unceasingly for seventy hours, throwing overboard about 400 tons cargo, chiefly flour, nitre and pig copper, succeeded in getting her afloat, when she steamed up to Bahia.

The commander and officers of the Cotopaxi are profuse in their praises of the conduct of the gallant Americans.

When the South America left Bahia the Cotopaxi was still there, making considerable water, and it was said that she would discharge and go to Rio to dock for repairs.

Business at all the coast ports was yet staggering under the effects of the failure of the late firm of Tappenbeck & Co., of Liverpool, England.

Smallpox had almost entirely disappeared from Para, only isolated cases, chiefly among the Indians and negroes, being reported.

The Hooper Telegraph line from Lisbon to Brazil was completed from Para to Pernambuco and was working with perfect satisfaction.

The country around Para is very malarious and disease is constantly thinning out their ranks; those that are still living would gladly go away for the United States had they the means to do so.

Col. N. B. Boland, chief engineer of the Hydrographic Commission of Peru, at last accounts, was at Ygurtas Peru prosecuting his geological researches very satisfactorily, and by the South America he makes a valuable contribution of geological specimens to the Virginia Military Institute.

ST. DOMINGO.

General F. Garcia Killed in Battle—Amnesty for Repentant Insurrectionists—Baez and Luperon.

STEAMER SOUTH AMERICA, Oct. 20, 1873.

Just as this steamer was leaving St. Thomas the 14th inst. the Acting Consul for St. Domingo sent me for perusal a letter from Ignacio M. Gonzales, Governor of the District of Puerto Plata, dated October 9, which announced the death on the battlefield of Fred Garcia, late Vice President of St. Domingo, who had deserted the government with a body of troops but thirty-six hours before, and of the rout of the insurgents.

The government had issued a general amnesty to all who returned to their allegiance.

Since the issue of this proclamation General Crespo and a number of other leaders of the insurrection have made overtures to the government, and at the date of Governor Gonzales' letter were seeking an interview with General Caceres, commander of the expedtionary forces.

There is no question but that this last movement against Baez has miserably Failed. Yet Luperon is abroad, and while he lives there will probably be no peace in St. Domingo.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A HERALD special report from Japan, dated at Yokohama on the 7th of October, supplies the following naval intelligence:—The United States ships Lackawanna and Saco are at Yokohama, the Palos, Monocacy and Ashuelot are still at Yokorka (the Japanese Naval Yard, about twelve miles from Yokohama), repairing.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

By direction of the President, Captain James Thompson, of the United States Army (retired), is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. Second Lieutenant George G. Smith, Twenty-third infantry, is ordered to Fort Columbus, New York harbor. Lieutenant W. S. Beebe, of the Ordnance Department, has resigned, to take effect on the 1st of January next.

Second Assistant Engineer John T. Smith is ordered to the Washington Navy Yard. Passed Assistant Surgeon Beaumont is detached from the Kansas and placed on waiting orders. Assistant Surgeon S. O. Brown is detached from the Powhatan and ordered to the Kansas.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4, 1873.

The steamer City of Toledo, of the Engleman line, ran ashore at ten o'clock last, near Manistee, Mich. The vessel was bound for Frankfort, but found the weather so heavy she was obliged to put back, and in attempting to enter Manistee Harbor went ashore north of the pier. She lies easy in the sand.

HALF A MILLION RIFLES FOR TURKEY.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 4, 1873.

The Providence Tool Company, which is making 60,000 rifles for the Turkish government, has received notice that the Sultan will order 500,000 more of the same pattern.

The market for printing cloths is quiet.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A private letter from Mazatlan confirms the news that the revolution in Sonora is ended. The insurgents have disbanded and 150 of their number have fled to the mountains.

Considerable feeling exists among the workmen in Jeffersonville, Ind., in consequence of the officers of the Penitentiary hiring convict labor, cheaply, outside the State grounds, contrary to a decision of the Indiana Supreme Court.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Tammany Democracy Triumphant.

County, Judiciary, Congressional, Senatorial, Assembly, Coroners' and Aldermanic Tickets Elected.

The State Legislature Republican, with Greatly Reduced Majorities.

Election day has passed, and, after a severe struggle at the polls, mainly directed and sustained by the candidates themselves, the result has, as far as could be ascertained at a late hour last night, shown a triumph for Tammany over the Apollo and republican alliance. It is certain that the democracy as a whole have achieved an unexpected victory, not only in this city and county, but also in the State—electing the State ticket, the Legislature, however, remaining republican, with but very small majority.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

THE FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

The Jacksonian democrats, who are the oldest inhabitants of Washington, are out to-night, rubbing their spectacles and reading the bulletins at democratic headquarters. A dyspeptic official remarked that the resurrection must have taken place. "Ole Virginny nebber tire."

Despatches to democratic headquarters in Washington show very large majorities for Kemper in Richmond, Norfolk and Staunton. Petersburg, heretofore republican, is reported as giving a handsome majority for Kemper. The President says he does not take any interest in the State elections this year. Not a member of the Cabinet or any official of prominence has called on him to-night and no one has offered to carry the news to him.

The republican headquarters in Washington was closed at nine o'clock. The chairman of the committee remarked, "The news from New York and Virginia does not inspire me with confidence, and it is useless to waste gas."

The last bulletin at democratic headquarters is as follows:—"New York has gone democratic and Cæsar has gone—to bed."

ARKANSAS.

Republican Victory Indicated by the Early Returns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4, 1873.

The election here to-day passed off quietly. Returns indicate that the republican ticket is elected. It rained nearly all day.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Re-Election of Governor Washburn and General Success of the Republican Tickets—Great Increase in the Democratic Vote.

BOSTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

The elections in all parts of the State to-day have been carried on with but little excitement, even local interests not creating as much enthusiasm as on former occasions. Since the retirement of General Butler at Worcester the most sanguine democrats have lost all hopes of success against the republican candidate, considering the re-election of Washburn certain. But the vote, according to the returns so far, has been extremely light when compared with those of 1871 and 1872, and Washburn's plurality will probably not exceed 15,000 (whereas at the last election he had a majority of over 74,000), showing large democratic gains. Pierce, republican, is elected to Whiting's seat in Congress. The majority of the Legislature, it is supposed, will be opposed to the Prohibition law, notwithstanding the tendencies of the Governor to have it strictly enforced.

The democrats appear to have shown wonderful activity. Gaston carries Boston with a plurality of about 1,500, while the whole of Suffolk county has gone democratic, followed by Lowell and Worcester, both of which have for years been republican. Lowell has especially pained the republicans by casting her vote for Gaston. General Banks goes back to the State Senate from the Second Middlesex district, having beaten the regular republican nominee by a large plurality. His chances for the United States Senate do not look so bright as his friends could wish, but then 1875 is a good way off yet and there is no saying what may occur before then. The prohibitionists do not appear to have come forward with much earnestness. Gaston affirms that he derived immense strength in several of the larger towns and cities from the opponents of prohibition. In many parts party lines were totally disregarded, however, and "scratching" and "splitting" became the rule rather than the exception. In the Fifth Senatorial district John L. Stevenson was put forward as the champion of the regular democratic and republican organizations, a man who was to show every shade of opinion and a change of shapes with Proteus to meet emergencies; but the independent citizens pushed their candidate, Jonathan A. Lane, and elected him in the face of all opposition by the regular organizations, and he therefore enters the Senate on the same tide with Banks.

THE STATE TICKETS.

The following are the State tickets nominated:—

REPUBLICAN.

Governor—William B. Washburn, Greenfield.
Lieutenant Governor—Thomas Talbot, Billerica.
Secretary of State—Oliver Warner, Northampton.
Treasurer and Receiver General—Charles Adams, Jr., North Brookfield.
Auditor—Charles Endicott, Canton.
Attorney General—Charles R. Train, Boston.
Councillor, District No. 5—Daniel H. Stickney of Groveland.

DEMOCRATIC.

Governor—William Gaston, Boston.
Lieutenant Governor—William L. Smith, Springfield.
Secretary of State—Benjamin F. Mills, Williamstown.
Treasurer and Receiver General—Nathan Clark, Lynn.
Auditor—Waldo Colburn, Dedham.
Attorney General—C. Osgood Morse, Newburyport.

By districts, eight executive Councillors, forty Senators and 240 Representatives; also one member of Congress to fill a vacancy; by counties, a County Commissioner, a County Treasurer, a Register of Probate and a Register of Deeds have been elected.

THE RETURNS.

The vote of Boston, with the exception of three wards, the returns for which are not in, gives Gaston about 1,500 plurality.

Lowell gives Washburn 1,584, Gaston 2,170.

Worcester gives Washburn 2,162; Gaston, 3,780, and also elects democratic Senator and members of the House.

The vote of 133 cities and towns foots up—Washburn, 33,023; Gaston, 30,947. Last year the same tows gave Washburn 46,160; Bird, 24,119.

Washburn's plurality last year was about 25,000, which the returns, so far, indicate as cut down about one-half at this election.

The republican ticket for State officers is elected, and the republican councillor ticket, together with a republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Banks' plurality for the State Senate is over 1,500.

Charles Hale is elected to the Legislature from Boston by a large majority.

The Latest from Boston—Later Returns.

BOSTON, Nov. 5—1 A. M.

Politics in Massachusetts do not glide along so smoothly now as they have during the past few years. The dominant party, the real genuine republican party, has met with a rebuke and criticism right upon the threshold of the very mansion of its birth, and the verdict is one which cannot fail of having a depressing effect upon the whole national organization. The whole of Boston and Suffolk county entire has gone democratic; and the city of Worcester, the "heart of the Commonwealth," has fallen into the same line of demoralization; and Lowell and many small places have also proven recreant to their former republican faith. Governor Washburn only goes in for a third time by a majority of probably about 10,000 or 12,000, against a former majority for republican Governors of from 25,000 to 30,000. The Senate has no less than one-fourth democratic members, and the House of Representatives has its republican complexion weakened in about the same ratio. Besides the real, unadulterated democrats in the Senate there are a few such recreant Greeley men as General Banks, who are elected over the straight out-and-out republicans. General Banks' majority was about 2,000, and it is regarded as a most effectual triumph over the Washburn stripe of politicians. He was in Boston this evening, and present at a spontaneous congratulation meeting of his friends at Young's Hotel. Among the prominent members of the lower legislative branch is John Quincy Adams, a democrat, elected by an overwhelming majority in a republican district. In the Congressional district where the office was made vacant by the death of William Whiting Mayor Pierce has been elected by an almost unanimous vote.

Among the disappointed is Major John W. Mahan, who was ambitious for the Senatorship from the district including the notorious Fifth ward, in Boston. His reputation as a counsellor and a brave Union warrior failed to command the support which had before carried him into the State and city governments. General Butler went down to Gloucester and voted the straight republican ticket. Nothing has been heard from him this evening, but it is fair to presume that he is not very much gratified over the result of the election. That he has pretty thoroughly disorganized State politics and old line republicans in Massachusetts is admitted in all quarters, and the sequel will be probably developed during the campaign a year hence.

Later Returns.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4—Midnight.

The office of Register of Probate and Insolvency was warmly contested, but resulted in the choice of the present incumbent, General Guiney. General William S. King, his competitor, was on the regular republican ticket. Both were distinguished soldiers in the late war.

The vote of Boston complete was—Washburn, 7,726; Gaston, 9,114; scattering, 69. Total vote, 16,909, which is a little more than half that of last year.

The *Journal* office at midnight had returns from 311 towns, giving Washburn, 69,426; Gaston, 57,530; scattering, 426.

Of 40 Senators the republicans elect 26.

The House will probably be three-fourths republicans.

In the Senate two to one are opposed to the prohibitory liquor law.

MICHIGAN.

A Republican Congressman Probably Elected in the Fifth District—The Detroit Municipal Elections.

DETROIT, Nov. 4, 1873.

The election for Congressman in the Fifth district, in place of Wilder D. Foster, deceased, was held to-day. The vote is very light and extremely close. The present indications are that Williams, republican, is elected by a majority not exceeding two or three hundred.

The municipal election in this city passed off quietly. Twelve precincts heard from give Moffat, republican, for Mayor 680 majority. His entire majority will probably reach 1,000. The republicans elect the City Clerk, Attorney and Director of the Poor. The democrats elect the Police Judge and probably Treasurer and Justice of the Peace. The republicans will have a majority of one or two in the City Council and a majority of the Board of Estimates.

MINNESOTA.

Indication of the Election of Governor Davis and the Republican State Ticket.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4, 1873.

The returns of the election, so far, are very meagre, but the indications all point to the election of the entire republican State ticket by a handsome majority, Davis running ahead of his ticket.

There has been a great deal of scratching. The city returns will not be in until a very late hour, on account of the mixed ballots.

Minnesota elects State officers, one-half the State Senate and a full House of Representatives. The two parties are the republican and the independent, the democrats making no nominations. They, however, formally adopted the previously nominated ticket of the independents. The temperance men nominated a straight ticket, headed by Samuel Margull, of St. Paul, for Governor. The following are the two principal tickets:—

	Republican.	*Independent.*
Governor	C. K. Davis	Ara Barton.
Lieut. Governor	Alphonso Barts	Ebenezer Ayres.
Sec. of State	S. P. Jennison	John H. Stevens.
Treasurer	Mons. Grinager	Edwin W. Dike.
Attorney Gen	Geo. P. Wilson	Wm. P. Clough.

Some constitutional amendments were voted on, the most important of which provides for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Race for the Legislature—Meagre Returns Indicating Ames' Victory.

JACKSON, Nov. 4, 1873.

But little interest was shown in the election to-day.

IN MISSISSIPPI

two State tickets were presented, both nominally republican. The regular ticket was headed by Adelbert Ames for Governor, who, it is supposed, wanted to be Governor in order to be in better position to press his claims for election to the United States Senate. The other ticket was headed by James L. Alcorn and supported by the democrats. But it has been ascertained that a State election this year might be a violation of the constitution; probably only a Legislature will be chosen.

From all quarters the vote is reported one-third short. The falling off in Jackson was from 500 to 600 votes.

Ames' majority in the city is estimated at 300, which is a small republican reduction.

Independent candidates for county officers were numerous.

The democrats had no ticket in this county. There was much delay in counting the vote.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Nov. 4, 1873.

The election passed off quietly in this city, only about one-half the usual vote being cast. Alcorn has probably carried the city and county. Scratching prevailed to an unprecedented extent at all the polls. Nothing can be given as to the general result.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 4, 1873.

The election in this city passed off quietly. The weather was bad and the vote small.

This county gives Ames 1,500 majority.

VIRGINIA.

Kemper Elected Governor by the Conservatives—General Conservative Triumph in the State.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4—11 P. M.

The election happily passed off without any disturbance whatever, thanks to the precautions adopted by the authorities and to the promptness with which the row at Petersburg was quelled last night. Returns that are only partial pour in from all sections of the State, indicating an overwhelming majority for Kemper and the conservative candidates throughout. This city, which was thought to be doubtful, gives Kemper, so far as the votes are counted, over 1,200 majority, an increase on the Walker vote of 1,130. The ballots will not be all counted for an hour yet. The headquarters of the Kemper Campaign Club are surrounded by an immense multitude and cannon are being fired at the announcement of each vote. There is a grand pyrotechnic display and the greatest enthusiasm generally prevails. All the newspaper offices are also surrounded by crowds of cheering conservatives, and there has been no such excitement and triumphant demonstration since the close of the war. The republican headquarters look gloomy. There are only a few negroes and some white men there, all of them appearing despondent and cast down at the disastrous turn affairs have taken. They concede the election of Kemper by as much as 10,000 majority, and have abandoned all hope. In fact, it appears to-night as if republicanism had received its death-blow, not in Virginia alone, but in the whole South.

I have only a few estimated majorities. Washington county, the home of Colonel Hughes, the republican candidate for Governor, gives Kemper 1,500 majority, an increase on the Walker vote, in 1869, of 500.

Petersburg, considered hitherto an irredeemable republican city, gives a conservative gain of 400.

Norfolk gives Kemper 823 majority, an increase on the Walker vote of 903.

Fredericksburg gives Kemper 241 majority.

The counties of Rockbridge, Augusta and Shenandoah show increased conservative majorities, while the strictly republican counties show rather a falling off than an increase on the vote of 1869. If these indications hold good, Kemper's majority in the State will exceed the most sanguine expectations of his party, as well as the most extravagant estimates they have made.

Hughes has made a bold and gallant fight; but his efforts to obliterate all lines of race and color have failed, notwithstanding the great assistance of his companions in arms in the Confederate cause. "A white man's government" has been elected beyond all reasonable doubt, and for four years Kemper will, in all probability, be at its head. Like his opponent, Hughes, Kemper was a general in the Confederate army, and fought under Lee and other commanders. The following are the tickets:—

	Republican.	*Conservative.*
Governor	R. W. Hughes	Jas. L. Kemper.
Lieut. Governor	C. P. Ramsdell	Robt. E. Withers.
Attorney Gen.	David Fultz	R. T. Daniel.

The Legislature has to elect a United States Senator in place of Senator Lewis.

Another Riot Threatened—Later Returns.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5—12:30 A. M.

There was nearly a row at the First precinct in Jackson ward, in this city, to-night. The republican judge of elections refused to count the votes unless certain negro members of his party were present as witnesses. This the conservative judges would not concede to, upon which a negro mob endeavored to force their way into the office. The judges then took the ballot box with them, and, under an escort of police, carried it to the nearest police station, but in doing so the police had to discharge their pistols twice over the heads of the negroes to keep them back. The ballot was subsequently carried back to the precinct, where the votes are now being counted in conformity with the election laws. Allowing a large colored majority in this precinct, the conservatives claim the city by 1,660 majority, the largest given since the close of the war.

There is a republican gain reported in Albemarle county of 15. Elizabeth City county gives a conservative gain of 424 over the Walker vote.

Fifty precincts heard from in the counties of Pottsylvania, Alleghany, Louden, Prince George, Spottsylvania, Nansemond, Dinwiddie, Louisa and Campbell report large conservative gains.

A negro named Sam Hill, employed as a porter at the Ballard House, openly voted the conservative ticket, for which he was hooted by his dusky brethren, but no violent demonstration was made. A few other negroes are said to have voted for the conservative candidates, but there are strong doubts about it.

Norfolk Delighted at the Conservative Victory.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 4—Midnight.

The greatest enthusiasm exists here to-night over the victory of the conservative party to-day. Tar barrels are burning, lighting nearly the whole length of Morris Island; the *Landmark* office is partly illuminated, speakers from the portico of which are addressing an excited and enthusiastic crowd. C. B. Duffield goes to the Senate and Foster and Taylor to the House of Delegates. Kemper's majority in the State, according to estimates here, will not be less than 40,000.

Alexandria Gives a Conservative Majority.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 4, 1873.

O'Neal and Syphar (radicals) have been elected to the legislature.

This city gave a conservative majority of about 200. The county has given a radical majority of nearly 300.

WISCONSIN.

Probable Election of Taylor, Independent, for Governor, with the Remainder of His Ticket—Republican Losses Reported.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4, 1873.

Many have been totally disappointed at the suddenness of the strength put forth by the democrats in this State to-day. The influence of the granges and the disaffected in the republican ranks have contributed to what now appears the certain defeat of Washburn. After all, the independents are democrats under another name, and it seems, so far, that they have carried everything before them. But, in addition to the power this party will have in the State offices, it will in all probability control the Legislature. The voting has been heavy, and in every way in opposition to the expectations of the administration party. The State tickets nominated were as follows:—

	Republican.	*Independent.*
Governor	C. C. Washburne	Wm. R. Taylor.
Lieut. Governor	Robert H. Baker	C. D. Parker.
Sec'y of State	E. W. Young	Peter Doyle.
Treasurer	O. S. Johnson	Ferd. Kuehn.
Attorney Gen'l	L. F. Frisby	A. Scott Sloan
Supt. Pub. Ins.	R. Graham	Ed. Stearing.
Immigrat'n Com.	G. P. Lindman	M. S. Argard.

THE RETURNS.

The city of Milwaukee complete gives Taylor, the democratic candidate for Governor, 6,300 majority, and the democratic majority in the county is estimated at 8,000.

All the democratic Assemblymen in the county have been elected.

The *Daily Sentinel*, a Washburne organ, estimates, from the way returns are coming in, that Taylor will carry the State by 5,000 majority.

Prominent republicans now concede Washburn's defeat.

On towns representing a total vote of 23,000 Taylor's gain is 3,400, exclusive of the vote of Milwaukee's 5,000.

In Madison Taylor received 125 majority.

In Janesville Washburne's majority is 141.

Died.

BACH.—On Tuesday, November 4, ELIZABETH BACH, wife of Jac. Bach, Jr., in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends, and also members of Globe Lodge, No. 588, F. and A. M.; Corinthian Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M.; Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; Germania Lodge, No. 13, I. O. of O. F.; Mount Horeb, No. 7, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, next Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock, from St. Matthew's church, corner Broome and Elizabeth streets.

[*For other Deaths see Eighth Page.*]

Twenty Years Are Taken from Apparent old age by restoring to gray locks their youthful shade. PHALON'S VITALIA accomplishes this object in a few days. PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR for a dressing.

A.—For a First Class Dress or Business HAT go direct to the manufacturer.
ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

Augustin Daly's Theatre, also the Olympic. "BILL OF THE PLAY." Exclusively distributed in new Fifth Avenue Theatre, Grand Opera House, Broadway and Olympic Theatres, and in all first class hotels. Circulation 15,000 daily. Office "Evening Advertising Company," 860 Broadway. Best medium for holiday advertising.

A.—Havana Lottery Official Drawings on file; also Kentucky State Lottery for the Benefit of Schools of Frankfort. Circulars free.
JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

As a Standard Remedy for Coughs and Colds PORTER'S COUGH BALSAM is acknowledged by all who have given it a trial as the most reliable. It is particularly adapted to affections of the throat and lung diseases. Price 25c., 50c. and 75c. a bottle.

A.—Kearney's Buchu "Cures" when others fail, in Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes and all diseases of Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs in either sex. Ask for KEARNEY'S BUCHU.

A.—Egyptian Hair Coloring—Safest preparation to restore grey hair to its natural color. No sediment, stains or poisons.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured without pain. CORN CURE by mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye is, By Far, the best extant; always reliable, perfectly harmless and true to nature. Sold everywhere.

Dyspepsia, Gastralgia and Difficult Digestion quickly and permanently cured by Dr. SHARP'S SPECIFIC. Warranted. Depot, 145 Eighth street, New York.

Dunville & Co., Royal Irish Distilleries, Belfast, Ireland, are the largest holders of Whiskey in the world. Their OLD IRISH WHISKEY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United States Branch, 51 Broad street, New York.

Dr. Van Dyke Cures Skin Diseases.— Office (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday), No. 6 West Sixteenth street.

For the Piles—Use A. Wheating's Celebrated OINTMENT. Price 25 cents. Office 235 Front street, corner Peck slip.

How to Learn Phrenology.—The Annual class opens to-night, November 5, at 389 Broadway. For membership apply during the day.

Holloway's Pills are Invaluable as a Purgative. The OINTMENT cures Rheumatism, Scalds and Burns. Depot 78 Maiden lane.

Havana Lottery.—We Sold the $500,000 in the extraordinary drawing April 22. Circulars sent. Information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Important to Ruptured Persons.—The comfortable remedy for rupture, supplied by the ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, has superseded all metal trusses. Principal office 683 Broadway, N. Y.; 129 Tremont street, Boston; 44 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, &c. Avoid the wretched fingerpads, worthless rupture belts, and bogus "elastic" and "band" trusses.

Loss of Memory May Mean A General breaking up of the life forces, or it may indicate the effects of obscure disease—contracted in early life. In either case DR. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is the sure specific. It restores the functions of manhood, and renovates the entire system. It acts upon both the liver and kidneys, and is justly entitled the Great Diuretic. Get the genuine. All druggists sell it. JOHN F. HENRY, New York, sole agent.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Information furnished; orders filled; circulars sent free on application; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall street, New York city.

The Holidays Approaching! KNOX'S HATS and FURS are in demand. Make your purchases for holiday gifts in advance and save money. KNOX'S stores are at No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Z.—Havana Lottery.— Prizes cashed, circulars, with full information, free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street, New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A Close Holiday on the Street.

SHIRKING THE SITUATION.

Analyzation of the Lake Shore Entanglement.

DIES NON.

WALL STREET, TUESDAY, Nov. 4, 1873.

This being election day and a public holiday, no business was transacted here, most of the private offices being deserted as well as the public offices, "the street" seeming to be in mourning. The banks were closed, the Stock Exchange was closed and the Gold Room was closed. No announcement of a failure could be made, as no official act looking to that result could be committed. Even

RUMOR HAD BEEN ENTICED AWAY

to the polls, and instead of circulating startling stories respecting monetary exigencies, was busy with the chances of election. The London prices were not circulated, and Wall street, after the feverish anxiety of the past few weeks, welcomed this as a day of rest. Most of the places of business were closed in comity with the public institutions, and no effort, even such as is usually apparent on a holiday, was made to do business on the sidewalk. It was emphatically a *dies non*, and was entirely without results so far as the financial situation is affected.

THE CONDITION OF THE LAKE SHORE ROAD,

its complications and irregularities, seems more and more with every fresh item of news presented to the public to involve the solution of a mysterious problem. There has been either that square honesty exhibited which is due to the investor or stockholder or downright fraud. Let us see: Among the assets reported by Mr. Wesley, the receiver of the Union Trust Company, we find the following suggestive items, descriptive of the collaterals held on loans:—$6,000 Michigan and Lake Shore bonds, $66,000 Leavenworth county bonds, $6,000 Toledo and Wabash bonds, $175,000 Pacific Hotel Company first mortgage bonds, $196,000 Pacific Hotel Company second mortgage bonds, $14,000 Erie and Pittsburg Railroad bonds, $15,000 Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan bonds, $312,000 first mortgage Jamestown and Franklin Railroad, $300,000 second mortgage Jamestown and Franklin Railroad, $55,000 first mortgage Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad.

Now, it is a significant fact that the securities below named are descriptive of the securities of the Lake Shore road as per their balance sheet of July 1, 1873, and on comparison they will be found to strangely correspond with the above list. The list reads as follows:—$6,000 Michigan and Lake Shore bonds, $66,000 Leavenworth county bonds, $6,000 Toledo and Wabash bonds, $175,000 Pacific Hotel Company first mortgage bonds, $196,000 Pacific Hotel Company second mortgage bonds, $14,000 Pittsburg and Erie Railroad bonds, $15,000 Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad bonds, $58,000 Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad bonds, $1,723,987 40 interest in the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad Company.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the Lake Shore Company have curiously involved themselves in a financial complication. In other words, we have not got to the bottom of their

ARITHMETICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The figures, so far as the simple-minded public are concerned, are all mixed, and possibly they will only be explained when some one of the directors who are alleged to have used the assets of the corporation for individual and speculative purposes is forced to the front in a court of civil law to make explanation of the manner in which these vast interests have been manipulated. From all appearances Lake Shore stock has been used like a foot ball between a crowd of men, each of whom, representing his own particular "fancy," has kicked it where he pleased. The depositors of the Union Trust Company owe it to themselves to look vigilantly into the peculiar co-operative movement suggested by the foregoing figures, and to ascertain immediately the half dozen speculators who, dividing themselves between the interests of the Lake Shore Railroad and those of the Union Trust Company, were enabled to perpetrate what, in the language of the Police Court, would be denominated

"A SWINDLE;"

but which, in the politer phrase of the street, we suppose must be designated only as a lucky turn. It is unpleasant to contemplate and discuss men in the character of defaulters whose names have been the synonymes for Wall street honor; but, when we scan such figures as are presented by the books of this Trust Company it seems as if we had no other resource than to write them down equally faulty with the worst criminals of society. One steals his fractions for bread and butter; the other steals his millions for a reputation. We come now to the "investments" of the Trust Company, and we merely mention a few of them as quoted by the receiver:—Atlantic and Pacific stock, 1,000 shares; Union Pacific stock, 2,000 shares; C., C. and I. C., 400 shares; Pacific Mail, 300 shares. Truly "a beggarly array of empty boxes."

Let the suggestive items, so eloquent with good judgment, so indicative of a purpose to make money rapidly for stockholders, so thoughtful in their outreach, so select in the choice of securities, so eminently representative of the average banker to whom people in their folly trust money, teach the lesson which the people are learning in the midst of this panic—to wit, that rascality may array itself in good clothes, live in a brown stone front, talk in dignified monosyllables, be accredited with Christian excellence and possess a paradise of fame in a high-toned church; yet at the last, when measured by the practical multiplication table of society, be found worthy of no better place than Sing Sing.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of Monday:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. stock, con	83	83¾	80⅞
Harlem	102¾	102¾	102
Erie	42¾	42¾	42½
Lake Shore	63	64	61¼
Wabash	37¼	37¾	35¾
Northwestern	35	36¼	34¼
Northwestern pref.	57	59	57
Rock Island	87	87¾	86
Fort Wayne	80	80	80
Milwaukee & St. Paul	25	25¼	23⅜
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref.	47	47	46½
Ohio & Mississippi	23½	23⅝	22¾
New Jersey Southern	8	8	8
Union Pacific	16⅜	16¾	16⅛
C., C. & I. C.	17½	18¼	17¼
Pittsburg	74¼	74¼	74¼
Western Union Telegraph	50	51¾	48¼
Pacific Mail	28	28⅞	27

CLOSING PRICES—THREE O'CLOCK P. M.—MONDAY.

Western Un Tel	49⅞	a	50⅛	Pittsburg	74	a	76
Quicksilver pf	20	a	25	Chi & N W	35	a	35½
Adams Express	76	a	77	Chi & NW pf	56½	a	58½
Wells-Fargo Ex	57	a	60	N J Cen	85	a	87
Am Mer Un Ex	45½	a	46½	Chi & R I RR	87	a	87⅛
U S Express	47½	a	48½	Mil & St Paul	24¼	a	24⅜
Pacific Mail	27¼	a	27¾	Mil & St Paul pf	47	a	47½
N Y Cen	81½	a	81⅝	Tol & Wabash	36¾	a	36½
Erie	43½	a	43¾	Ohio & Miss	23	a	23⅛
Harlem	102¼	a	103	Han & St Jo	17	a	17½
Del, L & W	82½	a	83	Han & St Jo pf	22	a	25
Lake Shore	62⅛	a	62¼	C, C & I C	17½	a	18
Union Pac	16½	a	16⅝				

The statement is currently circulated to-night that the notes of the Texas Pacific Railroad have gone to protest. These involve the credit of Tom Scott and the Pennsylvania Railroad. There has been a consequent decline in the stock, amounting to four or five per cent.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

Cotton weak and declining; good ordinary, 12⅞c.; ordinary, 11⅝. Net receipts, 850 bales. Sales, 438. Stock, 19,596.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1873.

Cotton completely unsettled and entirely nominal; middlings, 14⅞c.; low middlings, 13¾c. a 14c.; strict good ordinary, 13½c. a 13¼c. Net receipts, 6,610 bales; gross, 7,638. Sales, 3,000, mostly last evening. Stock, 70,884.

MOBILE, Nov. 4, 1873.

Cotton quiet and easy; middlings, 14c.; low middlings, 13¾c.; strict good ordinary, 13c. Net receipts, 620 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,228. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 19,043.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4, 1873.

Cotton—Demand good at inside rates; holders firm at outside; sales made at irregular prices; middlings, 14½c. Net receipts, 3,564 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,200. Sales, 1,908. Stock, 61,700.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

Cotton lower; middlings, 14½c. a 14¾c.; low middlings, 14; strict good ordinary, 13½c. Net receipts, 3,106 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,028. Sales, 1,200. Stock, 35,709.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1873.

Spirits of turpentine dull at 36c. a 37c. Rosin dull at $2 45 for strained. Crude turpentine steady; $2 for hard, $3 for yellow dip and $2 40 for virgin. Tar dull at $2.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4, 1873.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 17,700 bbls.; wheat, 209,455 bushels; corn, 67,953 do.; oats, 35,700 do.; barley, 60,200 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 194,825 bushels; corn, 156,305 do.; oats, 28,700 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 7,600 bushels; corn, 45,600 do.; oats, 28,700 do.; barley, 1,200 do. Canal freights quiet; wheat 12½c., corn 11c., oats 7½c. Grain—The market remains slow and unchanged. Sales of 8,000 bushels Duluth No. 1 spring wheat at $1 28; 1,000 do. Sheboygan spring at $1 30; 6,000 do. No. 2 corn, in lots, at 49c.; 500 do. Western barley at $1 40; 15,000 do. oats at 40c. a 42c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Nov. 4, 1873.

Flour steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged; amber Michigan, cash, $1 35½; December, $1 39½; No. 1 red, $1 43; No. 2 red, cash, $1 31; December, $1 35½. Corn steady; high mixed, cash, 43c.; December, 45½c.; January, 47½c. a 47¾c.; low mixed, 42½c. a 42¾c. Oats steady, at 37c. for No. 1, 35c. for No. 2. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bushels wheat, 15,000 do. corn and 2,000 do. oats. Shipments—15,000 bushels wheat, 18,000 do. corn and 3,000 do. oats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1873.

Flour steady at $4 75 a $5 25 for good to choice. Wheat in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 1 spring at $1 02 for regular, $1 03½ a $1 05 for Northwestern; No. 2 spring, 99⅝c. a $1 00¼ cash, 99½c. a $1 00 for November, $1 00½ a $1 01 for December, No. 3 spring 96c., rejected 91c. Corn in fair demand and lower at 35½c. for No. 2 mixed, cash; 37c. for December; rejected, 34½c. a 35c. Oats dull and declining at 27½c. a 28c. for No. 2, cash; 29c. for December; rejected, 25c. a 25½c. Rye steady at 61c. Barley in fair demand and higher at $1 32 for No. 2, 94c. a 96c. for No. 3. Provisions steadier. Pork steady at $11 50, cash or January, $11 37½ for December. Lard steady at 7c., cash or 7¼c. for February. Bulk meats dull and steady; sales of old short clear middles at 5c., loose. Green meats quiet and unchanged. Whiskey steady at 88c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 7c.; wheat to do. 8c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. flour, 127,000 bushels wheat, 107,000 do. corn, 84,000 do. oats, 61,000 do. rye and 34,000 do. barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour, 98,000 bushels wheat, 154,000 do. corn, 24,000 do. oats and 2,000 do. barley.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4—12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 38. 5 P. M.—Consols, 92⅝ a 92¾, for both money and the account; United States bonds, new fives, 90⅜; Erie Railway shares, 38¼. 5:15 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 92⅜.

PARIS BOURSE.—LONDON, Nov. 4—1 P. M.—Paris despatches quote rentes at 57f. 5c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Nov. 4—12:30 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, for the issue of 1862, 97⅜. Evening.—United States five-twenty bonds, for the issue of 1862, 97½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—5 P. M.—Sales of uplands on the basis of low middlings, deliverable January, at 8⅛d. Of the sales to-day 4,600 bales were American. Sales of uplands on the basis of low middlings, deliverable December, at 8⅛d.; do. do., on the basis of good ordinary, shipped November and December, at 8⅛d. The market is dull and depressed. Middling uplands, 8⅝d. a 8¾d.; middling Orleans, 9d. Sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive ⅛d. cheaper. Sales of uplands, on the basis of good ordinary, shipped October and November, at 8⅛d.; do. do., shipped November and December, at 8⅛d.; do. do., shipped December and January, at 8⅛d.; do. do., deliverable December, at 8⅛d. Sales of Orleans, on the basis of good ordinary, shipped November, at 8⅜d.; do. do., shipped December and January, at 8⅜d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—4 P. M.—The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 34,000 quarters, including 28,000 American. The receipts of corn for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, including 10,000 American. Wheat, 12s. 10d. a 13s. per cental for average California white, and 11s. 5d. a 12s. 2d. for red Western spring; corn, 32s. 3d. a 32s. 6d. per quarter; peas, 41s. per quarter for Canadian.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull, and prices are rather lower for all articles.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—P. M.—Refined petroleum, 14½d. per gallon; spirits do., 12d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 4—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 31s. 6d. a 31s. 9d. per cwt.; refined petroleum, 13½d. per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Nov. 4.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 37f.

FINANCIAL.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADWAY.—Stocks bought and sold on commission; privileges negotiated; circular explaining privileges, with references, mailed to any address.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., No. 155 Broadway, room 10. References—Hon. John J. Cisco, Robert H. Lowery, Esq., Jacob D. Vermilye, Esq.

BENEDICT, FLOWER & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.—STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT ON SATISFACTORY MARGINS; INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
E. C. BENEDICT, R. P. FLOWER, H. H TRUMAN.

BONDS OF ANY STATE, COUNTY, TOWN, TOWN ship or railroad company taken at par in exchange for Real Estate. Give name of bonds and address BONDS, box 138 Herald office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEgraph Company, New York, October, 1873.—Notice is hereby given to the holders of the coupon currency bonds of this Company, that in consequence of rumors that counterfeits of said bonds are in circulation it is deemed advisable for the protection of the public, as well as of the Company, to require the presentation of the bonds with the coupons due November 1. Payment of the coupons will be made at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, 145 Broadway.
By order of the Executive Committee.
WILLIAM ORTON, President.

EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD Coupons due 1st November, 1873, will be paid on and after that date by R. T. WILSON & CO., 44 Broad street

HASKINS & BRAINE, BROKERS, 111 BROAD street—Stocks bought and sold on commission; Privileges a specialty, enabling persons with small capital to speculate safely. Circulars with particulars and references mailed.

PUTS AND CALLS ON STOCKS.—$10 TO $100 INvested in them often leads to a fortune. No risk. 32-page explanatory pamphlet mailed for stamp.
VALENTINE, TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall street.

WE HAVE $65,000 TO LOAN UPON CITY IMproved Property in various sums; also purchasing Mortgages on city Property.
SAWARD & LEAVITT, 54 Wall street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FEW CHOICE FIRST Mortgages, on city or Brooklyn improved property, at reasonable rates. O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine st.

WANTED—$1,100, FOR TWO YEARS, ON REAL Estate, worth $8,000; a bonus of $50. Address M. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $4,000 ON BOND AND MORTgage on city property, well located. Principals only address ALBERT G. McDONALD, 55 Pine street, room 33.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $20,000, FIRST MORTGAGE, on improved city property worth $200,000. None but principals address, for three days, R. T., Herald office.

$2,000. $4,000 OR $6,000 TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in New York or Westchester county, or will purchase mortgage.
G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

$54,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED AND UNimproved city real estate and for investment in good first and second mortgages.
W. D. & F. BARTLES, 56 Wall street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.—KONRAD HOFFmann has retired from the firm of M. J. Seelig & Co., Metal Founders. The business will, from this time, be carried on by the undersigned, as usual, under the same firm name.
MORITZ J. SEELIG.
MAXIMILIAN FLECKENSTEIN.
OSCAR NEUBERT.
BROOKLYN, E. D., 115 to 117 Mauger street, Nov. 1, 1873.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—We hereby give notice that the firm of Stryker & Brother is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN P. STRYKER, THOS. C. STRYKER, No. 65 Barclay street, 160 and 161 Centre row, West Washington Market. November 4, 1873.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Sir John Macdonald on His Defence—The Debate on the Pacific Railroad Job.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4, 1873.

In Parliament last night the debate was continued by Sir John A. Macdonald, who delivered a vigorous and exhaustive speech, lasting five hours, and which was only concluded at two o'clock this morning. He reviewed the constitutional question and the appointment of the commission, and spoke of the work done by the Royal Commission, observing that he relied upon the report and considered it beneath him to vindicate the character of the commissioners. Judge Wilson, long a political opponent of his, had declared that he saw nothing to criminate the government. Had he (Sir John) yielded to the blackmailing attempt of McMullen these charges would never have been heard of. He referred to the charges made against him in connection with the Washington Treaty and to his triumphant refutation of that matter. He alluded to the policy of his government respecting Nova Scotia and British Columbia, challenging the leaders of the opposition to appoint a committee to investigate the whole question of expenditure in reference to the elections, and expressed confidence that the result would show that more members on the opposition side owe their seats to corrupt means than on the Ministerial side. He strongly blamed Sir Hugh Allan for the delay in apprising his American friends of the fact that the government had determined to have nothing to do with them, and would not screen the living at the expense of the dead. But neither Sir George Cartier nor any other single Minister was able to bind the government. He defended the directors of the Pacific Railway, and quoted from English precedents for his own handling of the election fund. He expressed regret that Mr. Huntington had not been before the Royal Commission to cross-examine. He defied his opponents to show a line in the Pacific charter which bore out the charge that Sir Hugh Allan has obtained any preference or advantage. He declared himself equal to victory or defeat, and appealed to the House to support a man who had spent a lifetime in the service of Canada.

After the Premier had taken his seat, Hon. Mr. Blake made a few remarks, and will continue the debate on the opening of the House to-day.

Every member is in the capital, with the exception of Louis Riel, the member for Provencher (Manitoba).

THE COURTS.

THE TAINTOR CASE.

Motion for a New Trial Argued—Decision Reserved.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Patrick H. McGuire and John Dolan, of the Eighteenth Assembly district, who had been arrested on a charge of inducing men to repeat the registration of their names, were discharged yesterday by Commissioner Davenport, Order of Arrest Clerk Jarvis becoming responsible for their appearance. A. J. Haggerty and William Lewis, of the Fifteenth Assembly district, were held in $2,000 bail each on a charge of tampering with the registration list. Malachi Whelan and Martin John Kinneally of the same district, charged with making use of false naturalization papers, were discharged.

It will be seen from our law report, that an important motion was argued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before a full bench—Judges Woodruff, Blatchford and Benedict—for a new trial in the case of Frank L. Taintor, who had been recently convicted of embezzling $400,000, the property of the Atlantic National Bank, of which he had been cashier. After hearing counsel on both sides, the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

THE TAINTOR CASE.

The Atlantic Bank Embezzlement Affair—Argument on Motion for a New Trial for Taintor—Decision Reserved.

Yesterday Judges Woodruff, Blatchford and Benedict sat in the United States court room, at No. 27 Chambers street, to hear a motion for a new trial of Frank L. Taintor, who was convicted before Judge Benedict in the recent term of the court for having embezzled about $425,000, the property of the Atlantic National Bank, of this city, of which establishment he had been cashier.

The District Attorney appeared on behalf of the government; and Mr. J. C. Carter, Mr. A. O. Hall and Mr. John Sherwood were counsel for defendant.

Mr. A. O. Hall opened the motion on behalf of the defendant for a new trial. He said that the defendant was indicted in substance and form under chapter 106 of the law of Congress of 1864, section 55. The indictment seemed to invite these legal conclusions for the prosecution:—First, as cashier, the defendant embezzled or misapplied bank fund. Second, he did so with intent to injure the bank. The defendant, at the trial, admitted each physical act of withdrawing funds, and a mental assent thereto. He controverted that such withdrawal amounted to misapplication and denied that he intended to defraud by his withdrawals. His counsel contended that the withdrawal was not misapplication because defendant intended to benefit the bank by what he did, and that there was, when he withdrew funds, a contingency of benefit to the bank equal to that contingency of loss which ultimately followed. They argued that, even if there were a technical misapplication of the funds, the prosecution must give evidence of intent to defraud. The prosecution averred that the technical misapplication precluded defendant from contesting the intent question. At the trial counsel for defendant also argued that, even if these acts of withdrawal or misapplication, of themselves presumed intent to defraud, then this was a presumption that he should have opportunity to answer by evidence tending to show innocent intent; and intent not to injure the bank, but to benefit it by successful results arising from gains upon the commercial use he made of the bank funds withdrawn, even although his judgment was imprudent. Offers on the part of the defendant's counsel to prove this position were excluded by the learned Judge who tried the case. Mr. Hall submitted that the questions now presented by defendant for discussion and fairly stated were:—

First—Were defendant's acts as acts *mala in se?*

Second—If not *mala in se*, could they, as *mala prohibita*, convey a conclusive bad intent—*i. e.*, one not only not necessary to be proven outside of *corpus delicti*, but an intent which was not even disputable by evidence.

Third—Is the statute one that makes criminal any application of bank funds by a cashier, which application is not under a power granted to a national bank, or one that to such misapplication is assigned a conclusive and indisputable intent to injure?

Mr. Hall contended that the crime, if any, was not one at common law, nor under the statutes of the State of New York. The testimony of the government in this case did not establish embezzlement against State law; certainly not larceny, because, as cashier, the defendant was custodian and possessor of the abstracted funds. Counsel concluded an able argument, contending that the defendant ought to have a new trial.

The District Attorney replied to the argument of Mr. Hall. He cited several sections of the Law of 1864, and said that all the sections went to show that the bank had no authority to use any part of its capital or funds in the buying or selling of stocks in the market, much less to buy them on a margin. Such conduct was a violation of the charter of the bank, and the directors or cashier had no authority whatever to buy any stocks. If that was so, it followed, as a proper result, by the fifty-third section of the act, that if the directors of any bank knowingly permitted any officer of the association to violate any of the provisions of this section, the rights, franchises and privileges of the association would be jeopardised, and for every such violation every director who assented to the same must be held liable in his individual capacity. And now this prisoner came here, admitting that he took the funds of the bank and invested them in the purchase of stocks, in violation of the authority and charter of the bank, subjecting the bank to a forfeiture of all its rights and privileges. The prisoner came there and said that this act of his did not necessarily injure the bank. It seemed to him (the District Attorney) that it was trifling with words to say that the cashier of a bank who took its funds in this manner did not necessarily injure the bank. This must form the very nature and essence of the case. It was urged on the part of the defendant that there must be criminal intent proved apart from the mere wrongfulness of the act; that the prosecution had not shown that, or that the defence were at liberty to deny it. If that were so, he could not see how the defendant could be permitted to deny, as he might have done if the practice of the State Court allowing prisoners to testify in their own behalf prevailed in the United States Courts, that he had criminal intent. The defendant said, "It is true I took the capital of the bank and its trusts and used them in a way which the authority of the bank did not authorize, but in the inmost recesses of my conscience I intended to benefit the bank by the operation. Therefore, I had no intention to injure the bank." That was not true in all cases. The inference of criminal intent, arising from the mere wrongfulness of the act, should be rebutted by proof to the contrary. The learned counsel cited the case of Rex vs. Harrington, in Russel and Ryan, page 207, where a person was charged with setting fire to a mill with intent to injure another person; and it was there held that a man must be supposed to intend the necessary consequences of his own act. This was a case decided by several judges in England, and among the judges who gave their sanction to this decision was Lord Ellenborough. The District Attorney cited other English cases in support of this view, and then turned his attention to American cases, adverting to one arising in a case of illegal voting as bearing upon the question at issue. The case was reported in Bradford, and had reference to a party who was indicted under the statute, which provided that if any person knowing himself not to be qualified as a voter should wilfully give any vote it was held that if he admitted at the trial that he voted at an election it was equivalent to an admission that he voted wilfully. All offences against the United States were malum prohibitum, as they were against statute. It was abhorrent to any man's moral sense that a person should use trust funds in a manner not authorized by law; and it was quite as abhorrent to a man's sense of justice for one to vote when he had no right to vote. It was not open to the defendant to say that while the crime was a statutory crime in the United States Court, yet that when he committed an act clearly ultra vires, and did a thing as little within the power of the bank as to buy lottery tickets, he did not know that he was not violating the law, because he must be presumed to have known that his act was illegal, as no person can presume to plead ignorance of the law. The defendant could not be allowed to come in here, and say, "True, I committed a bad act, but did it for a lawful purpose!" He claimed to do wrong in the hope that right would follow from it. He (the District Attorney) did not believe that the Court would permit this man to say that he did this act, involving the loss of the capital of the bank, with a good intent, and that, therefore, he was free from criminal blame.

Mr. J. C. Carter followed in an able speech in reply on behalf of the defendant. With regard to a man being supposed to intend the necessary consequence of his own act he apprehended that that meant not a legal but a logical consequence. Their defence in this case was the common one of good intent. Such a defence was often raised in bad faith, and was apt to excite sarcasm in a matter of this kind. At a moment when there was talk of an avalanche of bankruptcy and instances of fraud and breaches of trust the community and the press cried out for such an administration of the law as would furnish a protection from those wrongs. In such circumstances the best of minds could not be free from apprehension, or, perhaps, from prejudice. He had no doubt that, no matter what might be said abroad about a case of this kind, it would receive the careful and serious attention of the Court. The act which the defendant had committed was absolutely done to preserve the bank from insolvency. In the present crisis banks were doing all they could to meet the emergency, and he supposed that, if in doing that, they did anything at all approaching to the act of Taintor, their officers and directors would be all liable to be indicted. Mr. Carter went on to cite cases as bearing upon the views he presented to the Court, mentioning one that occurred in England where in an unmistakable case of taking property the question was left to the jury to say whether the party taking it intended to return it. Now it was not shown that the prisoner made a disposition of the funds of the bank in the low, corrupt, selfish way of making money for his own purposes, nor had it been shown that he intended to defraud any person of his property by cheat or trick. Embezzlement had more analogy to private than to public wrong. There could be no embezzlement where the transaction was open, and the law intended only to punish the corrupt embezzlement of money.

Judge Woodruff—Suppose he took the money and put it into a faro bank?

Mr. Carter supposed that the legal sufficiency of such a defence would go to the jury.

Judge Woodruff—If he put the money into a faro bank and said that he was told to do so by the directors?

Mr. Carter—He might say that he was told to do so for the benefit of the bank. That was not impossible in the nature of things. It was the policy of the law to keep crimes of different classes separate, and to punish according to the extent of the crime. The general policy of law was only to punish for criminal intent, and there had been no criminal intent proved against the prisoner. If he took the securities of the bank, went down to a broker's office and borrowed money upon them for the benefit of the bank, he (Mr. Carter) did not believe that the Court would say he was guilty.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

The Court then adjourned until Saturday next.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Liability of the Corporation Property for Mechanics' Liens.

Before Judge Robinson.

This is the first decision under the amendment to the law passed in 1872. Chapter 669, which extends the provisions of the law of 1863, to wharves, piers, docks and bulkheads. David Ripley & Co. were the lienors for materials furnished to build the dock at the foot of Thirty-fifth street on the North River. Ripley & Co.'s attorneys moved for an order that the corporation appear and submit to an accounting on the premises.

George W. DaCosta, on behalf of the corporation, opposed the motion on the ground that the notice of the filing of the lien was insufficient, and that the dock in question was not subject to the provisions of the Mechanics' Lien law. The cause was argued at length, and Judge Robinson rendered a lengthy decision. He decided that the lienors had not complied with the law in reference to stating the name of the "supposed owner"—their notice charging the ownership upon the "city and county of New York"—which has no legal existence. He also decided that the dock or pier in question "is in its very nature devoted to public use." The title to the streets of New York is vested in the corporation *publici juris*, and the extension of the dock or pier at the foot of the street is by operation of law but an extension of the street. This decision goes further in the direction of protecting all kinds of corporation property from the provisions of the Mechanics' Lien law than any previous adjudication.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Important Question of Jurisdiction—The Right of Foreign Sailors to Recover for Wages in United States Courts—Opinion by Judge Joachimsen.

In the case of Petersen vs. Brockelmann, argued in the General Term of the Marine Court, Judge Joachimsen has given the following opinion:—This is an action by a foreign seaman against a foreign owner of a foreign vessel to recover seaman's wages. The Consul General of Germany files his protest against the jurisdiction of this Court and asks that the proceedings in this action be dismissed. It is in proof that the plaintiff shipped at Rio Janeiro, and his counsel contends that his voyage was terminated at this port; that he is not on the vessel's muster roll, and that he is entitled to maintain suit in this Court. On the other hand it is contended that, there being no doubt of the national character of the parties and of the vessel, the case is one provided for by article 13 of the treaty with Germany, proclaimed June 1, 1872 (vol. 17 U. S. Statutes at Large, p. 928), and that therefore the cause is not within the jurisdiction of federal or State Courts. The act of 1872 relative to this Court confers a jurisdiction for marine wages between sailor, master and owner, and is (except as to the amount) a transcript of a corresponding section in the act of 1813; but this legislation is subject to the modification which may be impressed upon it by the rule of the law of nations. Mr. Wheaton proves the rule to be that:—

1. The private vessels of one State entering the ports of another are not exempt from the local jurisdiction, unless by express compact, and to the extent provided by such compact.

In the case at bar our jurisdiction is made effective only by the seizure of the foreign vessel.

2. The municipal laws and institutions of any State may operate beyond its own territory and within the territory of another State, by special compact between the two States.

Here the treaty provides that differences as to wages shall be decided by the Consul of Germany.

On questions of this kind there should not be any conflict between the federal and State Courts. If there be an exclusion of jurisdiction it is universal as to all American Courts. It attaches to the subject matter and is operative alike upon all the Courts. The principle that a sailor of a foreign nation has not, "as a matter of right," a standing in the Courts to recover for work done on a foreign ship for a foreign owner is most recently held in the case of the British vessel Beebedas Ambidas, Judge Lowell reversing all the cases in American federal Courts. I am compelled to admit that, under the present state of the law, the motion to set aside the attachment must be granted and an order made staying proceedings.

MARINE COURT—PART 2.

Rights of Real Estate Brokers.

Before Judge Gross.

Henry Ogden et al. vs. John C. Lawrence.—The plaintiffs allege that in May last they leased for the defendant the premises 61 Crosby street, for ten years, at a yearly rental of $2,500; that the defendant has since refused to pay them their commission, and they brought this action to recover $250, being one per cent upon the whole amount of the rental. The defendant testified that, having posted a notice on the premises "To let," Mr. Ogden called upon him and inquired the rent, stating that he wished to hire the premises for Mr. R. N. Woodworth, President of the New Brunswick Carpet Company; that nothing was said about any commission, and he understood that Mr. Ogden was acting solely as the agent of Mr. Woodworth, and treated with him as such. On his cross-examination he said that, having subsequently ascertained that the plaintiffs were brokers, he had offered to give them $25 merely as a compliment.

The Court charged the jury that if they found that the defendant, knowing the plaintiffs were brokers, availed himself of their services, and also that the plaintiffs did not act as the agent of the person hiring the premises, they would find a verdict for the plaintiffs; but if they found that the plaintiffs acted only in the capacity of agents for the persons hiring the premises they would find for the defendant. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for $125, without interest.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Adjourned until Monday.—Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 324, 268½, 1044½, 2144, 2334, 680, 2726, 3070, 310, 538, 1090, 862, 1086, 2682, 2902, 274, 458½, 498, 612½, 928.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 12, 20, 27½, 42, 43, 44, 51, 59, 56, 67, 71.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Fancher.—Demurrers.—Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. Law and fact.—Nos. 292, 1, 12, 13, 24, 24½, 42, 50, 55, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 74, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 123, 192.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 112, 117, 142, 144, 146, 40, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 156½, 23, 24, 114, 113, 121, 140, 149, 157, 35, 36, 37, 77.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2—Adjourned until Thursday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 3213, 2365, 2373, 1739, 1494, 2882, 2011, 2012, 2245, 2424, 866, 2364, 2430, 3275, 1945, 1682, 68, 3397, 2260, 1973, 2324, 1617, 1838, 290, 332, 2077, 2343, 2193, 2265, 2348, 1912, 1551, 2092, 570. Part 2—Adjourned until December.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 24, 38, 95, 99, 111, 113, 115, 122, 130, 133, 139, 141, 144, 145, 148, 153.

MARINE COURT.—Part 1—Held by Judge Joachimson.—Reserved causes only.—Nos. 1318, 2852, 2542, 2758, 2994, 3426. Part 2—Held by Judge Gross.—Reserved causes only.—Nos. 2809, 2810, 3219, 2201, 2509, 3011, 2895. Part 3—Held by Judge Curtis.—Reserved causes only.—Nos. 2825, 1976, 3189, 3186, 3145, 2753, 2767, 2516, 3187.

MARINE COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Spaulding.—For trial of issues of law.—Taylor vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New York; Stevenson, Jr., vs. Moore; Canda and another vs. Brander.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. George Jones, burglary; Same vs. Charles Veitch and William Carroll, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. James Cahill, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John J. Boyle, larceny; Same vs. Bridget Burns, larceny; Same vs. Frederick S. Beck, false pretences; Same vs. John Grady, petit larceny; Same vs. Charles Shaffer, gambling.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decisions.

No. 19. Lamb vs. Davenport—Appeal from the Circuit Court for Oregon.—In this case it was held that contracts made by actual settlers on the public lands concerning their possessory rights and concerning the title to be acquired in future from the United States are valid as between the parties to the contract, though there be at the time no act of Congress by which the title may be acquired and though the government is under no obligation to either of the parties in regard to the title unless they are forbidden by some positive law. The provision of the Oregon Donation act of 1850, which forbids the future sale of the settler's interest until a patent shall issue, so far from invalidating such contracts made before its passage, raises a strong implication in favor of their validity. Whether the husband or wife who takes as survivor the share of the deceased under the Donation act, takes as purchaser by inheritance, it is held that the contracts of the husband concerning the equitable interest of the part allotted to him, made before the Donation act was passed, are binding on the title which comes to his children by reason of a patent issued after the death of both husband and wife. Decree affirmed. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

No. 17. Horn vs. Lockhart.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for Alabama.—In this case the Court affirms the decree of the Court below, which held that the statute of limitations of the State had barred the right of the complainants to contest the validity of the will of Lockhart, deceased, and that they were also estopped from contesting it by accepting, without objection or protest, dividends of the property, founded upon the directions of the will. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion. Dissenting Justices, Swayne, Davis and Strong.

No. 20. Daniel et al vs. Whortenby.—Error to the Circuit Court for Delaware.—This was an affirmance of a judgment in ejectment, by which the title of Whortenby to certain property in Delaware was confirmed. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 39. Westray et al. vs. United States.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York.—In this case the Court affirm a judgment in favor of the United States, sustaining the imposition of certain duties upon the plaintiffs, importers of rice, holding that the decision of the Collector that the article was cleaned rice, not having been appealed from, was final, and that no notice of such a decision by the officer to the importer was necessary. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 43. Cutner vs. United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—In this case the Court affirm a judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the government, in respect of the proceeds of certain cotton claimed by Cutner. It appeared that he informed the authorities of his possession of the cotton, and surrendered it to be shipped to New York, he being a resident of Georgia, where the cotton was. Subsequently he executed a bill of sale to a firm in New York of his interest in the cotton. The Court say that the sale to the New York firm was clearly illegal, unless that firm, Schiffer & Co., had a license to trade in Savannah, which the case shows they did not prove. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

No. 36. Conway N. Stannard et al.—Certificate of Division from the Circuit Court for the District of Vermont.—This action was to recover damages for seizing certain property of the plaintiff for having been before that time engaged in transporting smuggled goods. The defence was the fact of the use of the property (horses, sleighs, &c.,) in smuggling. The plaintiff demurred, and the question was whether the wrong use of the property prior to plaintiff's ownership subjected it to forfeiture, and on this question there was a division. This Court say that the demurrer should have been overruled, and that the question must be answered in the affirmative. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

No. 57. Keyser N. Moses.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—Decree affirmed. No opinion.

THE WOODHAVEN MURDER.

Threats of Lynching the Perpetrators—Confession of the Murderers—Their Removal to the Hempstead Jail for Safe Keeping.

The feeling in Queens county, especially in the town of Jamaica, at the brutal murder of Philip Reid Howard on Sunday last by two pot hunters, who he was ordering off his premises, is increasing daily against the perpetrators of the outrage. So strong, indeed, is the feeling that it was deemed necessary on Monday evening to convey the prisoners, Gilligan and Lennon, to the County Jail at North Hempstead, where a strong guard was placed over them. On Monday evening a large crowd of men gathered about the Town Hall, Jamaica, and, from their conversation, it soon became evident that they were drawn there from other motives than curiosity, and until assured by the Justice and others that the prisoners had been removed refused to depart. No such excitement has occurred in the town of Jamaica since 1849, when Wilts, a colored man, was arrested for committing an outrage upon a white woman whom he met in the woods near the One Mile mill. At that time large numbers of people went to the jail with the full determination to lynch the prisoner, and were only prevented by the firmness of the Sheriff and his deputies in carrying out their design. Much sympathy is expressed for the murdered man's family, he leaving a wife and three small children; also for his aged parents, whose grief is unconsolable at the loss of their son. The deceased belonged to one of the oldest families on the island, and resided on the farm given to him by his father. Mr. Howard some years since having divided ninety acres of land equally among his four sons. The murdered man was noted for his industrious habits, and the murder is more aggravated from the fact that he was one of the most inoffensive of men.

Yesterday James Lennon made a confession to Justice John S. Snedeker, in the presence of John H. Sutphin, Esq., County Clerk, and two other gentlemen. Lennon's confession is in substance as follows:—Myself and father-in-law, Patrick Gilligan, were out gunning on Sunday morning, November 2, 1873. About twelve o'clock noon, as we were crossing the meadows, we sat down on a haycock to rest. At this moment the deceased (Howard) came up and asked us what we were doing there. Gilligan replied that we were not on his premises, but on Conolly's land. Howard then came towards Gilligan, saying, "I'll let you know, you son of a b—h." Howard had one hand extended toward Gilligan and one hand in his pantaloons pocket. As Howard advanced Gilligan raised his gun and discharged one barrel at him, which I think did not hit him. Howard continued to press on after Gilligan. When Gilligan fired the second barrel at him the muzzle of the gun was so close to Howard's body that the entire charge must have passed through him. I, knowing the character of Gilligan, got out of the way as soon as possible. At the inquest to-day Lennon will be put on the stand, together with other witnesses who heard Gilligan state that he would shoot any one who dared to molest him while gunning on Sundays.

The funeral of the murdered man will take place on Thursday afternoon from the Congregational church at Woodhaven, Rev. William James, pastor.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The Dry House of a Powder Mill Blown Up and Exploded in the Air—Three Men Killed.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 4, 1873.

A thrilling catastrophe took place at half-past six o'clock this morning at a place called Gibsonburg, a small town twelve miles from this city, by which three men met with a shocking death. The calamity occurred at the powder mills of Laflin & Co., the dry house of which was blown several hundred feet in the air, where it exploded with a report like a sharp peal of thunder, reverberating away among the hills and scattering the blazing fragments along the adjoining hillsides for nearly a mile. There were four men in the vicinity of the dry house at the time of the terrible accident. One was in the pump house and the other three in the fatal shed. The powder works are situated on the right bank of the Lackawanna River, close to the line of the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad. The woods on the left bank of the river were on fire, and it is supposed that a spark from the flaming forest was wafted on the breeze across the river and produced the fatal occurrence. The explosion was witnessed by the passengers on the early train from Carbondale to Scranton, who say that the dry house was blown nearly a mile high in the air when it exploded, producing a scene of the wildest grandeur, worthy of Etna and scattering the fragments in all directions.

The Laflin Powder Works are among the largest in the State and employ about 100 hands. They are under the supervision of Messrs. Laflin & Boyce, and have exploded several times since they were started. About two years ago an explosion took place there by which the woods in the adjacent hills were ignited and burned for a range of several acres. This is the first time, however, that any of these explosions have been attended with loss of life. The wildest excitement was caused by the occurrence, several hundred persons having visited the scene during the day.

One of the victims was killed instantly and the other two lingered for an hour in the most excruciating agony. It would seem from the repeated explosions that have taken place here that there is no prevention for these periodical accidents, and some of the country people in the vicinity go so far as to say, when questioned about the matter, that the powder mills explode regularly once a year.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

HEPBURN—JAMES.—On Wednesday, October 29, at the Reformed church on the Heights, Brooklyn, L. I., by the Rev. Emory J. Haynes, WARD A. HEPBURN to GUSSIE L. JAMES, all of Brooklyn.

KANE—KING.—On Sunday, November 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Kantrowitz, MINNIE KANE to HENRY KING, of London, England.

MILLER—COURLISS.—In Brooklyn, by the Rev. William Guthrie Barnes, JOHN V. O. MILLER to ANNIE A., youngest daughter of Jacob O. and Elizabeth B. Courliss.

PYKE—CHIVVIS.—At Hoboken, on Monday, October 20, by the Rev. W. Tunison, ROBERT S. PYKE to LEONORA M., eldest daughter of the late Peter Chivvis.

WALKER—STARR.—On Saturday, November 1, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. George H. Hepworth, HAMILTON WALKER, M. D., to Miss PHEBE, daughter of the Hon. George Starr. No cards.

Died.

ACHESON.—On Tuesday, November 4, Dr. JAMES JOSEPH ACHESON, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the alumni of the University of the City of New York and the members of the Medical Association of Brooklyn, E. D., are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, November 6, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 95 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, November 2, after a short illness, JANE BOLAND, wife of James Anderson, native of county Mayo, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 636 Second avenue, on Wednesday morning, at eleven A. M.

BENNET.—In this city, on Saturday, November 1, ELIZABETH BENNET, daughter of Christopher Bennet, of Brooklyn, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. I. S. Brunnell, 84 Morton street, on Wednesday, November 5, at one o'clock.

BURNS.—On Monday, November 3, MARY BURNS, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 37 Frankfort street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CISCO.—On Tuesday morning, November 4, JAMES B. CISCO.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 18 Hanson place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at three P. M.

CLARKE.—On Tuesday, November 4, PRISCILLA S., daughter of James and Sarah A. Clarke, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her parents, No. 217 Thompson street, on Thursday, November 6, at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

CORWINE.—At New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York, on Monday, November 3, 1873, KATE RINGGOLD, daughter of Amos B. and Caroline A. Corwine, in the 16th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on Wednesday, November 5, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the New Rochelle depot, on the arrival of the twelve M. train from New York.

Washington, Providence (R. I.), Cincinnati and Panama papers please copy.

CRONIN.—On Monday, November 3, JEREMIAH CRONIN, a native of the parish of Castlemagner, county of Cork, Ireland, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 345 East Twenty-third street, on Wednesday, November 5, at two o'clock P. M.

Cork papers please copy.

DELANY.—On Tuesday, November 4, JOHANNA, the beloved wife of Patrick Delany, native of Borris, in Ossory, Queens county, Ireland, in the 28th year of her age.

All friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her residence, 410 West Thirty-third street, on Thursday, November 6, at half-past one P. M.

DEL CAMINO.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, November 3, EDWARDO A. DEL CAMINO, late of Cienfuegos, Cuba.

His male friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday next, 6th inst., at ten A. M., from his late residence, No. 2,047 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

DONNELLY.—On Monday, November 3, MARGARET, the beloved wife of James Donnelly, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 162 East Thirty-first street, on Wednesday, November 5, at one o'clock P. M.

ELLIS.—At Rossville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, November 4, ABRAHAM ELLIS, in the 64th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAZELTON.—On Tuesday morning, November 4, ELLA ANDREWS, infant daughter of Emma and Leonard Hazelton, Jr., aged 2 months and 21 days.

Funeral service on Wednesday afternoon, November 5, at four o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 54 East Sixty-first street. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Nyack, on the Hudson, on Thursday morning, for interment.

HOWARD.—At Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday, November 3, PHILIP REID HOWARD, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the First Congregational church, Woodhaven, L. I., on Thursday, November 6, at two P. M.

HYNES.—Suddenly, on Monday, November 3, 1873, Mrs. ANN HYNES, in the 38th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 329 East Twenty-first street.

JONES.—On Monday, November 3, ISAAC H. JONES, son of William H. and Gertrude T. Jones, aged 1 year and 19 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 242 East Thirty-seventh street, to-day (Wednesday), 5th, at one o'clock.

KELLEY.—On Tuesday, November 4, JOHN KELLEY, aged 18 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 81 Mott street, on Thursday, at two P. M.

KING.—On Monday, November 3, 1873, ELLEN, the beloved wife of Edmond King, in the 38th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at half-past one P. M., from her late residence, 304 East Thirty-second street. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LASAK.—At Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson, on the evening of Monday, November 3, 1873, Miss FRANCES D. LASAK, daughter of F. W. Lasak.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSEILLES.—On Monday, November 3, Mrs. MARY A., widow of John Marseilles.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son Joseph V. Marseilles, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, November 6, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 33 Vandam street.

MERCHANT—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, November 3, CHARLES MERCHANT.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 76 Columbia street, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, November 6, at one o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—On Saturday, October 4, 1873, on steamship Hidalgo, LE GARDE S. MOORE, of Newtown, Long Island, aged 26 years. Buried at sea, near Gibraltar.

MORRIS.—On Monday, November 3, MARY JANE MORRIS, aged 66 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, Hamilton square, near Eighth street, Jersey City, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at one P. M.

MURRAY.—On Monday, November 3, at his residence, near Goshen, N. Y., of apoplexy, WILLIAM GALEN MURRAY, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, November 6, at half-past nine o'clock A. M., without other notice. The friends of the deceased in New York and Jersey City are invited to accompany his remains to Greenwood, on the arrival of the Cincinnati Express, Erie Railway, at Long Dock, on Thursday, November 6, at 1:40 P. M.

MURRAY.—On Tuesday, November 4, 1873, MARY CUMMINGS MURRAY, wife of James Murray, aged 63 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURVIHILL.—In Jersey City, on Monday, November 3, HOWARD MURVIHILL, aged 5 years, 11 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 59 York street, Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCAULEY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, November 3, ELIZABETH MCCAULEY, aged 63 years, a native of the town of Belendraight, parish of Liffer, county Donegal, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 31 Wyckoff street, on Wednesday, November 5, at two o'clock.

Philadelphia papers, please copy.

NIXON.—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 2, at the residence of her parents, after a severe and painful illness, ELIZABETH, wife of James Nixon and only daughter of Peter and Martha Johnston, aged 26 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to meet at her late residence, No. 333 East Eighty-second street, on Wednesday, November 5, at ten o'clock, and proceed to the Eighty-sixth street Methodist Episcopal church, where the funeral services will take place.

OLNEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, November 4, CHARLES ABBOTT, only child of Charles and Annie M. Olney.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandparents, Grove street, near Grier avenue, on Wednesday evening, November 5, at six o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—On Tuesday, November 4, at two o'clock P. M., after a brief illness, ALFRED A. PHILLIPS, son of Woolf and Louisa Phillips, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Funeral Wednesday, November 5, at one o'clock P. M., from his parents' residence, 340 East Thirtieth street.

REARDON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November

4, JULIA REARDON, daughter of the late T. Reardon, of Albany.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully notified that the remains will be taken from her late residence, 185 High street, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at four o'clock P. M., to Albany for interment.

SAWIN.—On Monday, November 3, Mrs. ELIZABETH T. SAWIN.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 6th inst., at eleven o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Hall, No. 64 Broome street. Her friends are invited to attend her funeral without further notice.

SCOTT.—On Monday, November 3, after a very sudden illness, MARGARET, the beloved wife of John Scott, a native of Rosgrea, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 35 years.

Her remains will be taken from her late residence, 509 East Sixteenth street, on Wednesday morning, November 5, at nine oclock, to the church of the Immaculate Conception, Fourteenth street, avenue A., where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, after which her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetry for interment at half-past one o'clock P. M. Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother-in-law, Martin Delaney, Michael Daly and Henry Hutchins, are respectfully invited to attend.

SIMPSON.—On Monday, November 3, in childbed, ELIZA ANN, wife of Charles Griffiths and daughter of G. E. and Elvira Simpson, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, also the members of Young America Council, No. 36, O. U. A. M., from the residence of her father, No. 7 Allen street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

STANSBURY.—At his residence, Haledon, N. J., on Tuesday, November 4, EDWARD A. STANSBURY, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the house, on Friday, November 7, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

Vermont papers please copy.

TOMLINS.—On Saturday, November 1, at twenty-five minutes past ten P. M., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience, ESTHER MADDOX, the devoted and beloved mother of Lizzie and William M. Tomlins, a native of Tenby, Pembrokeshire, Wales, aged 59 years.

One traveller less on earth,
One angel more in heaven.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ church, corner Clinton and Harrison streets, Brooklyn, Wednesday, November 5, at two P. M.; thence to Greenwood for interment.

VEHSLAGE.—On Sunday morning, November 2, J. H. VEHSLAGE, aged 58 years, 9 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, November 6, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from St. Matthew's church, corner Broome and Elizabeth streets.

VREELAND.—On Tuesday, November 4, JASPER C. VREELAND, son-in-law of Henry V. Mandeville, aged 32 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at two P. M., from the Bergen Baptist church, on Jersey City Heights.

WAGER.—On Tuesday, November 4, 1873, MARY FOWLER, wife of Silas Wager, in her 80th year.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 140 Sullivan street, on Wednesday, November 5, at one o'clock P. M.

WALSH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, November 4, JANE E. ELTING, widow of Louis Walsh.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, November 6, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Elting, 140 State street.

WOOD.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Tuesday, November 4, at four o'clock P. M., after a lingering illness, JOHN WOOD, aged 71 years, late of Clarkstown, Rockland county, N. Y.

YOUNG.—On Monday, November 3, CAROLINE, wife of James T. Young.

Funeral services will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one P. M., from her late residence, No. 45 Second avenue. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending Saturday, November 8, 1873, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12:30 P. M., on Thursday at 12 M., and on Saturday at 5½ A. M. and 12 M.
THOMAS L. JAMES, Postmaster.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

A.—PANIC PRICES, AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE 21 East Twentieth street, near Broadway; Parlor Suits $75, rep $40, bedroom $25; Brussels Carpets 50c. a yard; 300 lots for less than half cost.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, POMPADOUR, Grande Duchesse style, covered French brocade, cost $800, for $200; do., $50; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Bookcase, Carpets, Paintings, Mirrors, Silverware, chamber, dining Furniture, sacrifice; property family leaving for Europe. W. R. Livingston, 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—FOR SALE, COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, private residence 210 West 21st street (property Dr. S. Meyers); rich Parlor and Bedroom Suits, library and dining Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, Carpets, Paintings, &c., a sacrifice for cash; an elegant 7¼ octave Pianoforte for $200; must be sold immediately.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST cash prices; weekly or monthly payments taken.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

CLARKE'S POPULAR SYSTEM OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS—The most economical method of getting fine Furniture, Carpets, spring and hair Mattresses, Parlor Beds, &c.; prices to suit the times.
GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 Broadway.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTH—$500,000 STOCK; BRUSSELS and Kidderminster, $1 to $1 25; superfine Ingrain, 50c. to 75c.; at retail for cash, to keep the mills running during the winter. J. W. DIMICK.
268 and 270 Canal street, East Broadway.

EQUITABLE LOAN AND SALESROOM OF ANTIQUES,
722 Broadway,
in furniture store, opposite New York Hotel.
Times are hard; money is scarce.
Great bargains to pay advances and charges.
The largest and best variety of Parlor Suits in the city in every description of coverings.
Fine walnut Bedroom Furniture.
Library, Dining and Parlor Suits.
Parlor and Library Bookcases and Desks.
Crystal and bronze Chandeliers, Carpets and Pianos, Oil Paintings, French Clocks, Statuary and Bronzes.
Now, those who must purchase should go at once, while the low prices prevail, and obtain what they want.
GOODS RECEIVED AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

EXCHANGE.

FURNITURE AND LACE CURTAINS WILL BE taken in exchange for Fringes and Cords, which will be made to order. Address A. B., 105 East Twenty-eighth street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
for Wrought and Cast Iron Work for the United States Court House and Post Office, New York city.
UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
AND POST OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 20, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 10th day of November 1873, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the wrought and cast iron work of the window frames, architraves, finishings and sashes of the external openings of the first story, the window frames, architraves and finishings of the external openings of the second, third and fourth stories and the door frames, architraves and finishings of the interior openings of the second, third and fourth stories, all as exhibited on the drawings described in the specifications and called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the government, free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various articles of wrought and cast iron work, as provided for in the schedule.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The whole of the work to the first story must be delivered and set in position within four months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the remainder of the work as rapidly as required by the Superintendent and the progress of the work on the building.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent, until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Bids for iron work," and addressed to
C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S NEW STORE, 248 THIRD AVENUE, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices I pay in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; $10 to $75 for Silk Dresses; Coats, $3 to $20; Pants, $2 to $8. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S ESTABLISHMENT, 68 Sixth avenue, between Washington and Waverley places, the utmost value paid in cash for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Miller.

AT M. MARKS' WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call at or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try and satisfy yourselves. Orders to Brooklyn punctually attended to.

ATTENTION.—$45,000 ON HAND, WHICH I WILL disburse for Wearing Apparel and Carpets, and ladies and gentlemen, this is the only place to receive the highest prices. The receiving of an extraordinary large order compels me to pay more than elsewhere. Please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, second door above Twenty-fourth street.

AT M. COHN'S, 426 SEVENTH AVENUE, BELOW Thirty-fourth street.—Pays the full value for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Bedding, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. M. COHN.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ATTENTION!
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,
FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.
ELEGANT OFFICES AND LARGE VAULTS TO RENT, IN THE ABOVE FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE CITY HALL, THE COURTS, THE POST OFFICE, &C., &C.
OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 26X67 FEET, AT $300, $400, $500 AND UPWARD TO $12,000, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT OF SMALL OFFICES

Size.	2d Story.	3d Story.	4th Story.	5th Story.
19.10x23.6	$2,000	$1,800	$1,500	—
16x24.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
14.6x25.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
17x16.6	1,800	1,500	—	—
10x18	—	—	—	—
10x12.6	500	—	—	—
19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
19.6x32	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
10x12.6	500	400	350	—
19.8x23	1,800	1,600	—	—
14.6x24	1,500	1,250	1,000	—
14.6x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
17x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
18x18	500	—	—	—

VALUABLE VAULTS FOR STORAGE PURPOSES.
ALSO OFFICES FOR BANKING AND OTHER PURPOSES ON FIRST AND BASEMENT FLOORS.
INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF
HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION OF RENT—NEAR Broadway, Store and Dwelling connected, 189 Wooster street, one door from Bleecker; $50 per month; also, at low rent, English basement Houses 25 and 27 Amity street; possession immediately.

AT $1,500 A YEAR—HANDSOME STORES ON FIFTH avenue; also large Room, 50x50. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

A STORE, NO. 152 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, suitable for any business; in nice order; possession at once; also Basement, $25. H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

CORNER STORE—RETAIL GROCERS, TEA, MEAT, cigar store, furniture dealers examine; a nice place; newly painted; moderate rent. Apply at 107 Barrow street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

TO LET—A SHOP, 23X52, FIRST FLOOR, WITH OR without steam, suitable for any business; also Horse and Wagon for sale. Inquire of B. LANG, 322 West Forty-fourth street.

TO LET—STORE NO. 286 SPRING STREET. APPLY to Mrs. JOHNSON, 284 Spring street.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM Power, in F. Grote & Co.'s buildings, East Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, between Third and Fourth avs.

TO LET—SHOP AND THREE FLOORS IN THE REAR of No. 40 Thompson street; good for any kind of business. Inquire at No. 505 Broome street.
JOHN WENTZ, Agent.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON STREET, a first class modern Building, six stories; basement and sub-cellar, 32x197; rear entrance; from February next. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, 231 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TWO FLOORS, 159X45 AND 110x45, to let or lease, with steam power; will erect buildings for manufacturing for responsible parties on lease; power, $80 per horse power. I have twenty years' reference. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 250 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON OR LEASE FROM one to three years, the medium size House 667 Fifth avenue, handsomely furnished. Apply to F. H. AMIDON, 220 Fifth avenue.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR WINTER or longer, Seventeenth street, near Stuyvesant square; 667 and 246 Fifth avenue; also unfurnished Houses Forty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, $3,500; Fifty-ninth street, four story brown stone, 20x60x100, $2,500; Twentieth street, $1,800. WM. TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—OR WILL SELL FURniture and lease Building, one block from Grand Central Hotel; house has just been newly furnished; has all modern improvements; hot and cold water in rooms; gas, bath, &c.; large cooking range, boiler, &c.; in first class order; suitable for a ladies' or gentlemen's boarding house or hotel, as there can be two or three houses connected; a first class chance for a good hotel man with some capital. Call or address A. B. C., Southern Hotel, 679 Broadway, New York.

FURNISHED DOUBLE HOUSE TO LET—THE RESIDENCE of the undersigned, on Fifth avenue, corner of 126th street; grounds measure 75 feet on Fifth avenue by 180 feet on street; suitable for a hotel, boarding house, school or club. JOHN B. MURRAY, 98 Broadway.

$175—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED BROWN STONE, piano, &c.; one in Seventeenth street, $175; Thirty-fourth street, $225; Fourteenth street, 18 rooms, $225. J. M. LETTS, 37 Union square, Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET A CHEAP FOUR STORY high stoop first class unfurnished House; all improvements, 18 rooms; in good order; rent $150 per month; 2½ years lease to sell very cheap; elegant location for boarding; possession immediately. No. 308 West Fourteenth street.

HOUSE TO LET.—A NICE DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 24 Rutgers street, near Henry street, with all improvements, and in good order. I want a nice tenant; I will give a lease. Apply to J. P. PAYTEN, 155 Henry st.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE; 11 ROOMS; modern improvements; rent $100 per month. 325 West Twelfth street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE HOUSE, EXCEPT THE PARlor floor, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises, 42 East Twentieth street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BASEMENT BROWN stone House, on 112th street, between Fourth and Madison avenues; rent $600. Inquire at 64 East 112th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 49 AMITY STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, nicely furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen or light housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom for housekeeping; rent $6 per week. Apply at 477 Third avenue, near Thirty-second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO ONE OR TWO gentlemen a large, handsomely furnished Room on second floor. 108 East Twenty-fourth street, near Madison square and Ashland dining rooms.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITHOUT board, very desirable large and small Rooms, handsomely furnished; references exchanged. 31 East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A NEWLY FURnished Room on second floor to a gentleman, without board, or to gentleman and wife, with breakfast to lady only. Inquire at 241 West Fifty-third street.

A FEW VERY DESIRABLE CHAMBERS, ON SECond and third floors, first class in appointments, grate fire and gas, to let, to gentlemen only. 145 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITHout board, a large second story front Room, handsomely furnished, two large closets, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; location Twentieth street, opposite Theological grounds. Terms, with fire and gas, $10 for two, $8 for one. Address L. E. W., box 4,098 Post office.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND story Room, adjoining fine bathroom, large wardrobe and closet, to let, without board; also third story Room; fine block. 153 West Thirteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITHOUT board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water, gas, &c.; with a private family. Apply at 143 West Forty-sixth street.

A VERY LARGE WELL FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen; one single Room; terms moderate; location first class; convenient to cars and restaurants. Apply at 48 West Eleventh street.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET—FURNISHED, on second floor, front, communicating; suitable for one or two persons; gas, bath, &c. 217 West Thirteenth street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—To single gentlemen, without board; gas, bath; family private; rent moderate if permanently engaged. Call at 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO A GENTLEman a nicely furnished Room, second floor; terms, $2 50 per week. Apply at 205 East Thirty-sixth street.

A BACK PARLOR AND EXTENSION ROOM—Elegantly furnished; suitable for a physician's office or gentleman and wife, with privilege of kitchen; also Sitting Room and large Bedroom. 218 West Thirty-ninth street.

A FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR, SEPARATELY or together; convenient for housekeeping; $25 per week; Rooms with double beds, $9; Reception and Bedroom, $7; central, quiet house. 106 East Fifteenth street, three doors from Union Square Hotel.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND HALL ROOM AD joining; also a Floor partially furnished; Floor, four Rooms and single Room; private house. 30 East Thirteenth street, near University place.

AT 35 EAST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place, to let, handsomely furnished, one large and small Room, suitable for two or three gentlemen; gas and bath.

A CLEAN, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FRONT reception Room, with gas and fire; terms moderate to permanent parties. Call at or address FURNISHED ROOM, No. 330 East Ninth street.

A FURNISHED LARGE HALL ROOM, WITH CONvenience for fire, $3 per week; Parlor and large Bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; rent low. 531 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AT 13 West Twenty-sixth street, opposite St. James' Hotel, including two single Rooms communicating; best references required and given.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—NO. 2 NEILSON place, between Waverley place and West Eighth street, one block from Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR AND different Rooms, from $2 to $12 per week; opposite Grand Central Depot, east corner of Forty-third street. 68 Prospect place.

FOUR FURNISHED PARLORS TO LET—FOR BUSIness or private; three nice furnished Rooms to let, on the second floor, with bathroom. 89 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue.

GENTLEMEN LOOKING FOR ELEGANTLY FURnished and rigorously attended Apartments, without board, will find it to their advantage to apply at 68 West Thirty-seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, without board; house and accommodations first class; private family; references required. 75 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also a single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house, 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at 213 West Twenty-fifth street.

NEATLY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR TO LET—TO gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; low rent. Call for two days at 342 East Eighteenth street, between First and Second avenues.

NO. 42 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Private family recently leased first class house desires renting furnished Rooms to one or two gentlemen; parties will find pleasant and comfortable home; unexceptionable references.

ONE OR TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern improvements, convenient to Broadway and Sixth avenue cars, at low terms. 103 West Twenty-ninth street.

PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; have large elegantly furnished Room, second floor, for gentlemen, without board; two small Rooms; references. 224 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS, with gas if wanted. 411 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS TO SINGLE GENTLEmen, near Elevated Railroad. Apply at 470 West Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with all improvements; private house. No. 328 East Forty-second street, between Second and First avenues.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM, TO A gentleman. 208 East Nineteenth street, near Third avenue.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO ATTIC ROOMS front, and one dark Room, with use of dining room and kitchen; every convenience for housekeeping; large yard; near Broadway and Canal street; cars convenient to all parts of the city. Address AMSWILL, box 125 Herald office.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, two furnished Rooms. Apply at 144 West Thirty-seventh street.

TO LET—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; one at $4 and one at $5 per week; both suitable for light housekeeping. 301 West Thirty-first street.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NO. 204.—A SECond story front and hall Room, handsomely furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and table first class in every respect.

$6.—NICE SITTING AND BED ROOM, FURNISHED for housekeeping; hot and cold water and bath; excellent washing arrangement; fine location. 222 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; new house; good location. Spencer place, corner of Fourth and West Tenth streets, or 231 West Fourth street. References.

14 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Handsome furnished Rooms to let, without board.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on parlor floor, also on second floor, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; desirable location.

23D STREET.—A LARGE ROOM ON SECOND floor for gentleman and wife; also a very large Room on third floor, suitable for three gentlemen, very low. 343 West.

38 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small handsomely furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen; terms reasonable.

40 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOME Floor of five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, fronting on Union square. Inquire for Mrs. M., third floor.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A SUIT OF HANDsomely furnished Parlors; also a third floor front Room, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate.

81 EAST TENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE FURnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board; fourth story; fire and gas; from $3 50 to $5 per week.

100 WEST TWELFTH STREET, CORNER OF Sixth avenue.—Two neatly furnished Rooms to let, together or separately, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also hall Room; rent very reasonable.

102 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.—A PLEASANT, well furnished, second story, large alcove front Room, with all conveniences for light housekeeping; or single meals will be furnished if desired.

102 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms to let, first and second floors, entire or en suite, without board, to gentlemen only.

128 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FOUR neatly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, in a small private family, without board.

160 BLEECKER STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; cheapest rent in the city.

316 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Parlor Floor; all modern conveniences; hot and cold water; terms very moderate; use of kitchen if desired; private family; references required.

334 FOURTH AVENUE.—TO LET, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms; everything new and first class; prices from $5 and upwards.

360 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR THE Grand Opera House.—Nicely furnished Apartments to let, en suite or singly, at reasonable prices, to gentlemen.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS AND A SMALL HOUSE TO LET cheap.—Second Floor, Ninth ward, four rooms, $22 50; frame Cottage, eight rooms, Sixteenth street, near Ninth avenue, $30; Second Floor, in Sixteenth street, $15; Upper Part of house corner Ninth avenue and Sixteenth street, eight rooms, $37 50; Apartments corner Forty-eighth street and Ninth av. Apply 603 Hudson st.

A NEAT FIRST FLOOR, 130 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue, parlor, kitchen and three bedrooms; gas fixtures, wardrobes, &c.; rent $30 per month.

A THIRD FLOOR—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH gas and bath; rent low. 243 East Thirtieth street, between Second and Third avenues.

A.—FLOORS OF SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS EACH, with all conveniences, west side Third avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty eighth streets, all newly painted and put in complete order; possession immediately. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—NO. 66 WEST THIRSY-EIGHTH STREET, a French Apartment of eight rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of janitor.

TO LET—FLOORS AND APARTMENTS OR SINGLE Rooms in the brown stone houses No. 37 Spring, 211, 213 and 215 Mott street. Inquire at housekeeper's, Nos. 211 and 213 Mott street.

TO LET—FLOORS AND APARTMENTS, IN NOS. 31 and 33 Lewis street. Store to let, in No. 33 Lewis st.

TO LET—A FINE LOWER PART, CONSISTING OF basement, parlor floor, with two rooms on fourth floor, possession immediately, at 229 East Thirty-first st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 117 WEST Nineteenth street, consisting of five rooms; Croton water and gas; rent $27 per month.

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, TWO ROOMS, SECond floor; rent moderate. 302 West Fifty-eighth st.

TO LET—ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, 5 ROOMS; 164 East Twenty-eighth street; also three Rooms, 156 Third avenue; also two Rooms, 38 Downing street; rooms open; seen any time.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED FRONT AND BACK Parlors, front and back Basement; all modern improvements, with mirrors, &c.; rent, $65 per month; good neighborhood. 318 West Fifteenth street.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT FLATS 339 TO 347 WEST Twenty-eighth street; 7 and 11 rooms, all lighted, $45 to $85; beautiful location. Inquire of owner, on the premises.

THREE ELEGANTLY FINISHED FRENCH FLATS, in West Forty-ninth street, seven rooms each; all improvements; $45, $40 and $35.
H. J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

1ST BLOCK WEST OF MADISON SQUARE, CORNER Broadway and Twenty-sixth street.—Fine Suits and single Rooms at moderate prices for the winter.

2 FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR; ONE front on fourth and the adjoining Room; best reference given. 28 West Thirty-first street.

29 LONDON TERRACE, WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Two upper Floors, with basement Dining Room and Kitchen, unfurnished, to let; beautiful location; $66 monthly. Apply after 11 o'clock.

55 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TWO LARGE AND one small Room, with closets, light, sunny and cheerful, to rent to a small family, on third floor corner; rooms unfurnished.

516 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND Floor, five rooms, good order, $20; Third Floor, five rooms, $18; only three families in the house. These are the cheapest floors in the city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RARE CHANCE FOR RESTAURANT KEEPERS.—Silver Knives and Forks, Table Cloths, one Counter, two Silver Casters, Cooking Utensils; everything for housekeeping. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 87 Christopher street.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S ORIGINAL FLUID MAGNESIA, for sixty years the best prepared for Acidity Indigestion, Heartburn, Gravel and Gout, and the most agreeable aperient for ladies and children. Sold by all chemists in large sized bottles.
Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent, New York.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to patterns.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers street.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at private residence
NO. 211 EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET,
NEAR THIRD AVENUE.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by A. Bembe, consisting of Moquet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; carved rosewood Suits in tapestry, gilt frame mantel Mirrors; elegant tufted Parlor Suits, painted and enamelled Bedroom Suits, Lounges in various colored reps, hair Mattresses, feather Bolsters and Pillows; all in fine order; also a general assortment of China, Glass and Cutlery Ware, &c., &c.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8,
at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade street.
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a large number of Carpets in variety. Full details in time.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE AND Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Horse Auction Branch, 19 to 23 Thirteenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue.

Household and Office Furniture, Pianos,
Billiard Table, Bar, Mirror, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedroom Suits, Refrigerators, &c. Also elegant carved maple and rosewood full carom Billiard Table, 5x10, Collender maker; Cues, Cue Rack, Counters, Balls, Cover, &c.; French plate bar Mirrors, in three plates;

A.—BY WM. VAN TASSELL, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell on THURSDAY,
November 6, 1873,
at 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 East Twenty-sixth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues,
all the elegant Household Furniture,
consisting of
seven octave rosewood Pianoforte,
elegant Parlor Suits, cost $1,200; rich black walnut Chamber Suits; Axminster, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; black walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, curled hair Mattresses, feather Bolsters and Pillows, marble top Washstands, marble top Centre Tables, Extension Dining Table, Library Tables, Dining Room Suit, Pier Mirrors, lace Curtains, framed Engravings, China, Glass and Crockery Ware, Bedroom and Kitchen Stoves, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By D. W. IVES.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding.
On THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,
a general assortment of Household Goods.
Particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT PRIVATE residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, commencing at 10½ o'clock, comprising every article necessary for housekeeping, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, elegant parlor and bedroom Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bedstead, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Bedding, &c.; also dining room, basement and kitchen Furniture. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, Thursday, November 6, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, the four story high stoop brown stone House No. 212 East Forty-sixth street; all improvements. Maps at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION SALE.
$15,000 worth of
magnificent Household Furniture,
on THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),
at the elegant private residence
36 West 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock,
the property of family leaving for Europe.
Pianofortes, Bronzes, Paintings, Parlor Suits.
AUGUST MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade richest description; Etageres, Bookcase, Mirrors, Clocks, Ornaments; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Paintings, Statuary; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, China, Glass, Silverware, Cutlery; also Furniture servants' apartments. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION POSITIVELY THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), November 5, at 11 o'clock.
Property of Mme. Duvall, leaving for France, at the elegant private mansion 102 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue. Parlors—Beautiful Grande Duchesse and Marie Antoinette styles Parlor Suits, in rich French satin, brocatel and silk reps; Chickering and Stanly & Son's rosewood grand Pianofortes; brocatel and lace Curtains, Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, Works of Art, Bronzes, Statuary, Etageres, Jardinieres, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding; library, dining room Furniture, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing first class city made household Furniture. By order of Alfones Despard, Esq.
E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.
Auction sale,
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, November 5, 1873,
commencing at 11 o'clock,
at private brown stone mansion, 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue. Over $50,000 worth elegant Household Furniture, Steinway's and Chickerson & Son's Pianoforte, four rich parlor Suits in satin, &c.; Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Bookcase, bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Bedding, basement and kitchen Furniture, &c.; sale positive. By order, H. E. McDonnell.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 10 o'clock, entire handsome household Furniture of the elegant residence
210 West 21st st., near 7th av.,
by ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer, viz.:—Richly carved Parlor Suits, Grand Duchess and Maria Antoinette styles, covered brocade satin;
Decker & Bro.'s 7¼ octave Pianoforte;
also an elegant Steinway Pianoforte, Cover, Music Cabinet; Centre Tables, Etageres, Turkish Chairs, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Curtains, Clocks, 3 Bookcases, Extension Table, Buffet, dining Chairs, rosewood and walnut bedroom Furniture; hair and spring Mattresses; rep and plush Suits, Lounges, Silverware, Crockery, Carpets, Bedding, &c. Competent men in attendance to pack and ship goods. N. B.—Sale positive rain or shine.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER.—DAUCHY & JOHNSON sell this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of several Parlor Suits in black walnut, rep and hair cloths; Chamber Suits; elegant Axminster, velvet tapestry and ingrain Carpets, Oil cloths, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, hair and other Mattresses, Quilts, Blankets, Chairs, Extension and Dining Tables, Crockery and Glassware, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Bookcases, gas Chandeliers and Brackets, rosewood Pianoforte, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.; also a lot of Hotel Baggage.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 11 Chambers street.—By virtue of a foreclosure of a chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public vendue on Wednesday, the 5th day of November, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 542 Tenth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, the Stock and Fixtures of a first class Grocery Store. GEORGE J. SMITH,
Nov. 1, 1873. Attorney for Mortgagee.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway,
opposite New York Hotel.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 7, at 10½ o'clock,
to pay advances, charges and loans,
peremptory and positive sale.
30 gold, guard, opera and vest Chains.
60 solitaire and cluster Diamond
Brooches, Rings, Studs, Earrings and Sets.
125 gold and silver American and Swiss Watches, and a large lot of gold Jewelry, Rings, &c., &c.
Dealers and public invited.

ELEGANT CARVED MAPLE AND ROSEWOOD FULL carrom Billiard Table, 5x10, Collender maker; Cues, Cue Rack, Counters, Balls, Covers, &c.,
AT AUCTION, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
by ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, at his salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.

HUGH N. CAMP, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome
House and Lot,
No. 415 West Fifty-seventh street,
one block from Central Park, with fine view of the Hudson River.
HUGH N. CAMP
will sell at auction, on
THURSDAY, November 6, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon,
at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway,
positive sale.
West Fifty-seventh street—The handsome four story brown stone high stoop House and Lot, known as No. 415 West Fifty seventh street, north side, 153.9¾ feet west of Ninth avenue; hall marble tiles; hardwood finished on first floor; in perfect order; house, 21.2½x55; lot, 100.5 deep. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 106 Broadway.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
SPECIAL NOTICE EXTRA.
The Furniture advertised to be sold at auction this day, at 416 Third avenue, will be removed to the salesrooms No. 656 Broadway, where it will be sold without reserve on FRIDAY next. Full details to-morrow.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
This day, at 11 o'clock,
at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Engravings, Carpets, Oilcloths, Beds, Bedding, Clothing, Fancy Goods, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL SALE, by TRAVER & WRIGHT, on Thursday, November 6, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, ladies' and gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; entire Stock of a retail store. Full particulars on morning of sale.
HENRY ROSS, Marshal.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
TRAVER & WRIGHT sell this day, at 2 o'clock, at Club Room 385 Bowery, Platform, Office Tables, 30 Benches, &c.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL EXecutions to me directed and delivered I will expose for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the 5th day of November, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the north side of Thirty-seventh street, west of Eleventh avenue, all the property of the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company, consisting of five Horses, eight Wagons, four Tanks, three Pumps, Hose, Harness, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—G. SHONGOOD & CO., AUCtioneers, salesroom 300 West Thirty-eighth street, Will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 346 West Forty-fifth street, the Stock and Fixture of a grocery store in lots to suit the trade; dealers invited.
RUDOLF HOFFMAN, Mortgagee.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—CLINTON HALL salesrooms, Astor place, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 5 and 6, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a private Library, comprising a choice assortment of standard English and American Literature, illustrated Works, &c. Catalogues ready; Books on exhibition.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell to-morrow (Thursday), at 59 New Bowery, at 12 o'clock, 500 lots Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Diamond Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, fancy Goods. By order of Samuel Goodstein, Bridge street, Brooklyn.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, RICHARD FIELD, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer
Salesroom 121 Bowery,
will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
600 Lots.
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard,
Fob and Vest Chains, &c., &c.;
also Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments.
By order I. Aarons, 197 Grand street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, will sell this day (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 272 Greenwich street, all the Property and Effects of the firm of Murphy & Morris, consisting of Cooperage Materials, &c. JOHN MORRIS, Receiver.

SOLOMON, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL AT 271 WEST 39th st., this day, at 10:30 A. M., the Contents of said house, consisting of Brussels Carpet, parlor and kitchen Furniture, &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Assignee sale of Dry Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Silks, Linens, Carpets, &c., Thursday, November 6, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, 13 Bowery, the entire stock of a wholesale dealer—viz., of 80 pieces Alpaca, 20 pieces Silk, 68 pieces Velvet, 25 pieces Velveteens and about 300 woollen Shawls, about 400 velvet and cloth Cloaks; also pieces Cloth, Cassimere, Carpets, &c.; also Gloves, Muslins, Shirts and a large lot of other Dry Goods. Sale positive, in lots to suit dealers. By order of J. Levy, assignee.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Ready made Clothing, men's Furnishing Goods, &c., THURSDAY, November 6, at 10½ o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, the contents of a first class clothing store, viz:—Of Coats, Pants, Vests, woolen tailoring Goods, Shirts and Drawers, white, blue, plain and ribbed; also pieces Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskins, Satinets, Velvets, Silks, Linens, Alpacas, Hose and Half Hose, &c. Sale positive; dealers invited.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale of ready made Furs, Silks, Linings, &c., THURSDAY, November 6, at 10 o'clock, No. 13 Bowery. A large lot of ladies' and misses' Furs, Mink, Muskrat, Coney, Squirrel and Astrakan Muffs, Collars, Boas, &c.; also a large lot of Silks, &c.
[illegible] RINEMAN, City Marshal.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
GEORGIA.......................Wednesday, Nov. 12
PENNSYLVANIA...........Wednesday, Nov. 26
VIRGINIA.......................Wednesday, Dec. 10
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage Passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF CHESTER............Saturday, Nov. 8, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP...........Thursday, Nov. 13, noon
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Nov. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..............Thursday, Nov. 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..................Saturday, Nov. 22, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..............Thursday, Nov. 27, 11 A. M.
—and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin—$70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.
Round trip tickets at low rates.
Steerage—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage, at 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, 402 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, 102 State street, Boston.
F. C. BROWN, 32 South Clark, corner Lake street, Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outward Passage, from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.
*ALGERIA.W'sday, Nov. 5 CALABRIA.Sa'day, Nov. 15
BATAVIA...Sa'day, Nov. 8 *JAVA......W'sday, Nov. 19
*RUSSIA...W'sday, Nov. 12 *CUBA......W'sday, Nov. 26
and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30 currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
or to P. H. DU VERNET,
Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP ALGERIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, November 5, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain J. Meyer, will sail on Thursday, November 6, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg.
First Cabin { Upper Saloon, $120.
{ Lower Saloon, $72.
Steerage $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, New York. 61 Broadway, New York.
The CIMBRIA will sail November 13.
The BAVARIA, as extra steamer, November 15.

NATIONAL LINE
TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
NOTICE.
This company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its vessels, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool,
Fortnightly to London direct,
from piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, Thomas..................Saturday, Nov. 8, at 8 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace......................Saturday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, Thompson.................Saturday, Nov. 22, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Andrews.................Saturday, Nov. 29, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Bragg..................Thursday, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency; steerage, $29 currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London at the lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship KRONPRINZ FREDERIC WILHELM, Captain O. Heimbruch, will sail on Wednesday, November 5, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship RHEIN, Captain E. Brickenstein, on Saturday, November 8.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin...$120
Second cabin..72
Steerage...30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP SERVICE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.

	From Antwerp.	From Philadelphia.
NEDERLAND, 3,000 tons, Captain H. W. James	Nov. 12	Dec. 6
VADERLAND, 2,800 tons, Captain Vander Heyden	Nov. 25	Oct. 23
REYDAL HALL, 2,114 tons, Captain Collin	Oct. 12	Nov. 1
SWITZERLAND, 3,000 tons, Captain ——		Building

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin...$100, gold
Steerage...$35, currency
Prepaid Certificates, $36, currency.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

	Tons.	Master.	From Liv'pool.	From Philad'a
ABBOTSFORD	2,538	De la Motte	Oct. 29	Nov. 20
KENILWORTH	2,538	Putt	Nov. 12	Dec. 4

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin...$100, currency
Steerage,..$30, currency
Prepaid Certificates, $32, currency.
Tickets will be sold here at lowest rates, good from Antwerp and Liverpool to all interior points in the United States, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, thus affording parties in this country a convenient and cheap opportunity of sending for their friends in Europe.
THE RED STAR LINE will give special attention to the comfort of steerage passengers. Comfortable berths, well ventilated sleeping apartments and good food will be furnished them.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.
Freights will be received at all principal points in the West and South in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, Southern Mail Steamship Company and Clyde's lines, and through bills of lading issued for Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Hull and Leith.
The Red Star Line Docks at Philadelphia are in direct connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and all merchandise intended for points beyond Philadelphia can be transferred from the hold of the steamer to the cars without the expense to shippers and risk of damage by relanding which results from cartage.
For rates of freight and passage and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, 42 Broad street.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents,
PHILADELPHIA.
William Hunter & Co., Agents, Liverpool. | B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CASTALIA....Wed., Nov. 5 | INDIA..............Sat., Nov. 22
ANGLIA........Sat., Nov. 8 | MACEDONIA.Wed., Nov. 26
TRINACRIA..Wed., Nov. 12 | AUSTRALIA...Sat., Nov. 29
CALIFORNIA.Sat., Nov. 15 | OLYMPIA.......Wed., Dec. 3
ITALIA..........Wed. Nov. 19 | VICTORIA......Sat., Dec. 6
The passenger accommodations on the steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
CABIN PASSAGE TO OR FROM
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.
WED. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, currency.
SAT. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, gold.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Londonderry, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $30, currency.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at the lowest rates.
DRAFTS FOR ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENCY RATES.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WYOMING, Guard..............November 5, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO..............................November 12, at 11½ A. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

FOR CARDIFF BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first class steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
PEMBROKE..............................November 22
DELTA (chartered)....................December 13
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards. For further particulars apply to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
17 Broadway, New York.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered Steamships,
sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC.......................November 8, at 8 A. M.
GAELIC..........................November 13, at 12 noon.
ADRIATIC.......................November 15, at 1:30 P. M.
BALTIC...........................November 22, at 6 A. M.
CELTIC...........................November 29, at 12:30 P. M.
—From the White Star docks, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates—$32 currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

COOK'S WINTER TOURS TO ITALY AND THE South of France, at reductions 45 per cent below regular fare. Tickets now issued by all lines of steamers.
COOK'S TOURS TO EGYPT
and the Nile. Steamers commence running from Cairo, December 9. Passage tickets now ready to be issued. Next personally conducted party for Palestine and the Nile sail from New York January 3, 1874. Full particulars at the Tourist and Excursion offices of COOK, SON & JENKINS, 262 Broadway, New York.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
LADY LYCETT, Evatt..................Saturday, November 22
ARRAGON, Western.....................Saturday, November 29
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120. Apply to agents, 70 South street. R. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50, North River, as follows:—
VILLE DU HAVRE, Surmont ....Saturday, Nov. 15
PEREIRE, Danre..........................Saturday, Nov. 29
ST. LAURENT, Roussau................Saturday, Dec. 13
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre.
First cabin..............$125 Second cabin..............$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP WYOMING, sailing Wednesday, Nov. 5, will carry a limited number of intermediate passengers at $50 currency each. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE.
Wednesday, November 5, steamship GRANADA leaves pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock M. for Aspinwall, connecting with steamer at Panama for Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, San Diego and San Francisco, and also with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.
Steamers for Japan and China leave San Francisco on 1st and 16th of each month.
For passage or freight apply at the company's office, pier 42 North River, New York.
G. H. BRADBURY, President.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ATLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Main line for West Indies, Havana and Spanish Main From pier 12 North River.
For Hayti, Curacoa (Maracaibo), Venezuela and Porto Rico, CLARIBEL, November 7.
For Kingston, Santa Martha, Savanilla, ATLAS, November —.
For Kingston, Savanilla and Carthagena, ETNA, November 21.
For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, 56 Wall and 59 Pine street.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana direct, as follows:—
WILMINGTON.................................October 28
MORRO CASTLE............................November 4
COLUMBIA.....................................November 11
For freight and passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

FOR HAVANA,
NASSAU, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (Havana direct)...............Nov. 6
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico)............Nov. 8
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana, via Nassau)...........Nov. 13
CUBA (Havana direct)......................................Nov. 15
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct)...................Nov. 20
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
Steamer CITY OF MERIDA..........................Nov. 13
Will leave pier 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR HAMILTON AND ST. GEORGE, BERMUDA, carrying the United States mail.—The first class steamship Perit, Ellis commander, will be despatched for the above ports, from Pier 9 East River, on Tuesday, November 11, at three o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
LUNT BROS., 28 South street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Heines, will leave pier 20 East River, Wednesday, November 5, at 4 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aransas Wharf, Brazos, Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship
GENERAL MEADE,
from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, Nov. 8, at 5 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Captain James Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, November 8, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aransas wharf, Brazos; Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

TEXAS LINE—FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer GEO. W. CLYDE, Captain ——, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, November 8, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or
W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship RICHMOND, Lawrence, for Norfolk and Hatteras; EARNEST for City Point and Richmond, on Thursday, November 6, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—PASSAGE $1 50.—THE elegant steamboats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street, daily (Saturdays excepted), at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New York Central and Troy and Boston railroads for all points North, East and West. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON
via Newport and Fall River.
The magnificent steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air line," at 8:10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M. For Baltimore and Washington, via B. and O. RR., at 7:30 P. M. daily.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7:30, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 10, 7:30, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3:10 and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 7:20, 8:10, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7:20 and 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For East Millstone, 8:10 A. M., 12 noon, and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4 and 6:10 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 and 6:40 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:05, 6:40 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526, 435, 271 and 944 Broadway, No 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.—THE ELEGANT steamers
RHODE ISLAND, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
STONINGTON, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from pier 33 North River, at 4 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate work of all kinds a specialty.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

TAMMANY'S TIDAL WAVE.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

near the natives flocked to read the news, experiencing in the performance of the same a sensation never before known in that section of the world. In years not long since gone they considered themselves fortunate in being able to know the result of elections four days after they were over. Each bulletin posted up by the telegraph operator was received with cheers, regardless of the tale it told.

THE RICHMOND COUNTY ELECTIONS.

There was never more excitement over a State election in Richmond county than that of yesterday. Business was entirely suspended and the streets of the different villages were crowded with groups of citizens, all arguing as to the result of the election. The great local excitement rested on that of S. D. Stephens for Assembly and W. C. Denyse for Sheriff. There were but few arrests made by Captain Holbrook, of the police, and those were generally cases of intoxication.

The democratic State and county tickets were unanimously elected, and in the evening bonfires and serenades prevailed. The following are the elected:—

Senator—Dr. Abraham Thompson, of Suffolk county.
Assembly—Stephen D. Stephens.
Sheriff—William C. Denyse.
County Treasurer—Hugh McRoberts.
Superintendents of Poor—Doubtful.
Coroner—James Dempsey.

Considerable money was bet on the different candidates, and there is no doubt but it is the largest democratic majority ever achieved in the county.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. M'COOL.

At ten o'clock last night a reporter had an interview, at 39 Union square, with Mr. John McCool, the united democratic and republican candidate for sheriff. Mr. McCool was found surrounded by a number of his friends. Mr. McCool was found looking bright and jovial, and the following conversation ensued:—

REPORTER—What's the best news, Mr. McCool; how are things going?

Mr. McCOOL—I have not yet heard any definite news, but I am very hopeful that my chances are good.

At this moment a messenger entered and stated that he had just heard that there was 10,600 majority for Conner, with only the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards to be heard from.

After he had given his message Mr. McCool remarked, "Well, if O'Brien has told the truth I shall get 5,000 majority in those wards; so they won't beat me by 20,000, as some of my opponents threatened.

REPORTER—Which wards did you rely on mostly for support, Mr. McCool?

Mr. McCOOL—Well, I felt pretty confident of the down town wards—viz., First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second.

REPORTER—Have you heard of much trifling with your tickets?

Mr. McCOOL—Well, Tammany, I suppose, has been at its old games.

REPORTER—If you are defeated, do you ascribe it to underhand means?

Mr. McCOOL (emphatically)—Yes, sir, I do. I put it down, to a certain extent, to corruption. In democratic districts I have run well ahead, and in republican districts I am told that I have been extensively scratched.

At a quarter to eleven Mr. Tranor and several other gentlemen entered the room with this announcement:—"McCool, you are beat!"

To this Mr. McCool replied by taking an extra vicious whiff at his cigar, and said, "Am I?" and thereupon retired into a private room to consult with several friends.

As the reporter left Mr. McCool smoking his cigar on a sofa, he said:—"I do not believe that the returns we have received yet are complete or correct, and I am of opinion that we have to receive returns yet from many districts; I am still hopeful of election. I do not intend, under any consideration, to return to Tammany, as I have left it for sixteen years, and I would not enter its folds again on any consideration.

WHAT JUDGE CURTIS SAYS.

"The republican party," said one of the gentlemen, "is run by Nast and Plymouth Rock people. McCool has the misfortune to be born in Ireland, and the reformers are opposed to such men. He has been betrayed by the party with whom he coalesced. Nine-tenths of the votes he has received are democratic votes. Morrissey, who is not great in debate, is heavy on the 'ayes' and 'noes' (eyes and nose), and to-night he is candidate for State Senator. The reformers are nothing but bigots. McCool need not feel ashamed of his democratic vote, and the representatives of the Ever Faithful Isle will prove faithful to him." To kill time several of Mr. McCool's young men were getting up wondrous stories of two legged cats and trying to kill the oppressive feeling of the hour, which savored of defeat.

CUBA.

Review of the Insurrectionist War Struggle from Its Inception to the Present—The Story of Five Years' Agony—A Record Reeking with Red-Handed Cruelties.

MANZANILLO, Oct. 20, 1873.

When, during the first days of October, 1868, citizen Carlos Manuel de Cespedes gathered together on the estate "Demajagua" a few countrymen, not over 250 in number, and some friends to command them, and proceeded to the village of Yara, any one who had then met this first phalanx of the liberating Cuban army—some armed with cudgels, others with rusty muskets and the fewest in number with indifferent fowling pieces—would have compared it to one of those wandering tribes of Africa which go to throw their javelins against the walls of some fort, only to disappear afterwards like the sprites of a fairy tale. The writer himself witnessed the first skirmish at Yara. While the insurgents proceeded towards the village by the Manzanillo road a Spanish force of ten horse and fifty foot, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Villares, entered it by the Bayamo road and took possession of the Plaza, the centre of the town. Part of the soldiers were detailed to occupy the side streets, by which it was expected the insurgents would come. How could the result be other than it was? A few shots served to disperse in disorder that crowd of inexperienced countrymen, unaccustomed out to the noise of their own homes and to unconditional obedience.

THE CRISIS.

Here the trouble should have been ended once for all, but in wars in which liberty and tyranny are to meet face to face there comes a time when political electricity runs the course of its wires with a rapidity impossible to describe, and the spark ignites, the flames increase, and the mind is lost in thinking how and whence came that lava of opinion, touching all hearts with the same force and carrying the same idea to all minds. Many would say this is a phenomenon; but it is only a law of nature, which physically tends to repel all that is obligatory. When the human spirit is brought down to this condition, and lies under bonds and conquered for a length of time, the explosion, when it does come, is terrible, instantaneous and wonderful. None can withstand its effect. This was exactly what occurred on the 10th of October, 1868. The political collision took place at Yara, a place hitherto almost unknown on account of its slight importance, and immediately all the villages from Cape Maisi to Cape San Antonio responded with that marvellous rapidity with which an idea long suppressed breaks forth, and old men, women and children rushed to the field. It was a cry from the soul; it was the most cherished wish of the heart, the impulse which was forced from the cruel despotism of 300 and more years of darkness and depression by a generation hungry for light and liberty. This, then, was the first Cuban army—old men and women, youths and children and without strength. With such heterogeneous elements it was impossible to form even a medium military organization. The time was lost, the father employing it to look after his family, the brother for his sister and the son to provide for his aged father; and often it happened that the youth who had just been bravely fighting against the enemy was surprised in the midst of his family and murdered by his implacable oppressors. Converted into roving bands and unmolested by the Spaniards, they passed the first months in singing hymns to liberty and giving themselves up, in the midst of the luxuriant forests of Cuba, to the incomparable delight of possessing an independence so longed for. Time passed on, and Spain organised her battalions and put into the field an army of 40,000 men, also composed of heterogeneous elements, but all men, and well armed. Regiments were hastily made up of jailbirds, of negroes and of the scum and dregs of society; even criminals under the sentence of death were found in the ranks of those intended to pacify the country. Of such were the battalions known as the "Matanzas" and the notorious "Batallon del Orden," whose leader, Colonel Weiler, amused himself by delivering over to the brutal lust of his soldiers frail maidens, who died in the horror of this martyrdom.

SPANISH TACTICS.

During this first period of the war in Cuba the Spaniards took the offensive. It is not necessary to make a minute comparison of the elements of both combatants for the reader to understand the immense advantage of the government troops—to wit, 40,000 men, well armed and fully equipped, with educated leaders, were to meet an undisciplined multitude, unarmed, with their families further to burden them, always a fatal charge to these wandering tribes, for such we may call them, rather than warriors, and much less soldiers. The famous and sad period of the revolution of Cuba was inaugurated by the Spaniards in a manner worthy of all their wars in America. The three first estates reduced to ashes were the La Union, Santa Isabel and Barreto.

THE FIRST ASSASSINATION,

which opened the way to the innumerable crimes that were afterwards committed, was perpetrated at Puerto Principe upon Don Augusto Arango, who was on his way to Brigadier Mena, of Puerto Principe, with a conciliatory mission from the insurgents. Both acts were committed by Spaniards—one by the troops which left Puerto Principe for San Miguel, under command of General Valmaseda, and the other by *salva guardias* guarding the ford of the Hatibonico River, near the Caridad bridge of the city referred to. Acts of this nature could but harden the heart and inflame the passions, and the sons of the "Cid" gorged themselves once more on their defenceless colonists. Scenes similar to those which took place four centuries back have occurred in this nineteenth century. During this the first period of its existence the revolution was materially conquered, its followers dispersed, its few resources all spent, and, worse than all, dismay spread among even its most determined champions to the extent of causing some of them to turn traitors. Old Spain in this undertaking dishonored herself, because the patriotic feeling, the warlike spirit, after satiating its despotic instincts, proceeded to rapine and violence; and thus it happened that insults to women, assassination off the field of battle, and robbery and spoliation followed after. Such deeds are never forgotten nor forgiven, and nourished the "corpse of the insurrection," as the Spanish journals so repeatedly called it; and the war, which ought to have died in infancy, did not die, but commenced its

SECOND PERIOD.

About this time the insurgents were relieved by the absence of their families. Many, thanks to the inefficient blockade of the coast, succeeded in escaping to foreign parts, and others took refuge in the cities, to eke out a miserable existence by charity from those who, with unblushing audacity, were living on the estates that formerly belonged to them. There were officers who, after committing in one family the triple crimes of robbery, the outraging of females and murder, showed themselves in the city driving in the carriages of their victims, amid the plaudits of their comrades. From the first period there passed into the second that destructive swarm of locusts of the Ampudias, Portillos, the Cañizals, Montaners, Boets, and a host of colonels and brigadiers, who, after satiating their thirst for blood, became passionately fond of appropriating what did not belong to them, as they did so with the certainty that no one would reclaim it, as from such claims to death was but a step, and many took it. The operations of the campaign lost much of their vigor and activity because the chiefs of the Spanish army, from General Valmaseda down, attended more to dealing in cattle than pursuing the enemy, more to seeking for gold and silver than the hidden places where the scattered Cuban forces had taken refuge and were beginning to reunite and reorganize. The Spanish army was changed into a crowd of highwaymen. It is well known that, amid this carnival of blood and robbery, discipline, the only support of the institution of arms, so exposed to all vices and degradation, was entirely lost.

THE CUBAN PATRIOT BANDS.

These, on the contrary, gathered together and organized, steeling themselves by repeated privations to the austerity of a life without enjoyment, without comfort of any kind, and a greater part of the time wanting even the food necessary to maintain life. But these privations and these wants, which their enemies have a hundred times flung in their faces as a fault, proved the school for heroes; and from men who, without experience in the art of war, paid a dear novitiate during the first period of the struggle were formed soldiers, but soldiers of iron, bold and identified with virtue and inclemency, that virtue which breeds the sentiment of glory when man understands he owes it to the efforts of his own nature or his own spirit, and in the same line where are found the names of all the heroes of liberty since Brutus to Bolivar will be written those of Ygnacio and Eduardo Agramonte, Marmol, the Mendozas, Ynclan, Sanguili, Calisto and Vincente Garcia, Modisto Diaz, Maximo Gomez and many others.

THE COST.

But to arrive at this point much blood has been shed, so much and almost always so lamentable that the heart shudders at the recollection; for every Cuban who has fallen with arms in hand in defence of liberty tenfold the number of old men, women and children have perished in this savage warfare, this war between Spain and America.

FIRST CAUSES.

It is only necessary to evoke the memory of three centuries of struggles—from the conquest of the empire of the Montezumas to our own day, and the character of this antagonism, sometimes of arms, but of ideas always—to understand the kind of drama enacted on the fields of Cuba in the nineteenth century, and in full face of powerful and civilized nations. But returning to the principal subject, we find in the second period of the war in Cuba, the Cuban army reorganizing itself in the midst of fatigues and privations, in face of their adversaries, demoralized and rapidly losing their first prestige in the midst of pillage and corruption.

On the other hand the strong desire to rise in military rank became a mania, and the different commanders of the Spanish columns multiplied their fabulous bulletins, which have already reported as killed off and taken prisoners or surrendered ten times the entire population of the island. This farce of fabulous victories and prowess contributed in great measure to kill off the enthusiasm and union which should sustain every great undertaking when they follow the path of truth, and the patient and paying classes commenced to look upon the falsehoods of the official bulletins as a gross comedy, and in distinct contradiction to the actual results of the campaign.

THE SPOILS AND SPOILSMEN.

During this second period, as the activity of arms decreased, that of robbery acquired colossal proportions. General Count Valmaseda, authorized the captain of mobilized troops, Antonio Guzman, to seize and send to the market of Santiago de Cuba, immense herds of cattle. He allowed the same license to Governor Juan Ampudia and also the Governors of Bayamo, Jiguani, Holguin, Tunis and other places of the Eastern and Central departments, from which resulted the most shameful pillage, exercised by the same ones who should have respected and caused the rights to property to be respected, and which devastated the Central and Eastern departments, and a crime was committed wherever cupidity caught sight of a victim.

MORAL REFORM.

The Cuban forces, meantime, gathered together their scattered proselytes. This time they were much better armed, equipped and expert in their peculiar system of war, and carried within their breasts the consciousness of aggravated wrongs and the certain experience that the Spanish rulers of Cuba would sink into the abyss of their blunders rather than yield an atom to reason and justice. Whereby the situation of affairs, then about the middle of the fourth year of the rebellion, began to present a different aspect, which we will call the

THIRD PERIOD.

The reaction and activity of the Cuban forces now began to be shown in the attacks made by them upon Spanish encampments and convoys. The attack upon Holguin, quite a large town, and well fortified, caused a terrible effect upon all the time-serving journals, which, nevertheless, repeated in their continual jeremiads that this was but a conclusion of the expiring revolution. But almost at the same time, or in rapid succession, occurred the attacks upon Guaimaro, Sibanicu, Las Yeguas, &c., while the famous Vicente Garcia—who had been traitorously deserted by the brothers Urquiza and Pepillo Gonzalez, formerly the principal lieutenants under his command, and whose intrepid comrade, Pancho Vega, was rendered *hors de combat*—presented the wonderful spectacle of keeping at the head of 400 men, at the most, in the same jurisdiction, and, although persecuted by six or seven battalions, moving from place to place with wonderful rapidity, and often taking the offensive to surprise and defeat groups of his astounded enemies.

Meantime, in the Camaguey district, despite of being deserted by many of his best followers, Ygnacio Agramonte, with a handful of trusty followers, performed prodigies of valor; but fell at the most brilliant moment of his mission, feared by his enemies and as the hero of a sublime idea, his last remains were profaned by them.

MAXIMO GOMEZ,

the warrior *par excellence* of the Dominican democratic republican school did not fall behind his comrades in the Eastern Department, protected in great measure by the inaccessible and mountainous condition of the country. The jurisdictions of Cobre, Guantanamo, Baracoa, and even the suburbs of Santiago de Cuba have been the scene of his frequent surprises and attacks. At present he occupies the place of the unfortunate Ygnacio Agramonte, and a better choice could not have been made for this honorable command. Sanguili, Calixto Garcia, Yñiguez, Modesto Diaz, fulfil their duty in the same manner, and generally all that is found wanting by the Spanish government in the officers it chooses to defend "national integrity" with its slave institution, &c., is found by Cespedes in the persons of his valiant warriors, the defenders of liberty.

SPANISH POWER STILL TOTTERING.

In this third period the moral decadence of the Spanish army has proceeded *pari passu* with its physical decay, while with astonishment squadrons appeared from the forests of Cuba whose existence and reappearance is a cause of wonderment; and these, active, brave and skilled in war, have impressed a new form upon the campaign by their vigorous attacks and wonderful deeds of arms, which have fatally dismayed the sons of the Cid. This new state of affairs was inaugurated near Manzanillo by the fatal defeat suffered by the Vascongados contingent, at Sabana de la Mar.

COLONIAL TRIUMPHS.

To count from that fatal reverse to the Spanish arms in this part of the country, there has not since been an encounter in which the Cubans did not gain the advantage over their opponents. Calixto Garcia at Jiguani and Zarzal, Angel Mestre and Antonio Bello at the Bermeja, the defeat of Montaner at Caonao, the capture of the forty-two recruits on the road from Cauto to Bayamo, the seizure of many a convoy, give sufficient proofs that the insurrection in this its fifth year has gained ground. And thus, notwithstanding that we are told from day to day by the island press that the insurrection is expiring, the war still keeps on, and we find the contending parties, in the third period of its history, and after five years' of fighting, as far from peace as the day the standard of rebellion was raised at Yara.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1873.

The Financial Situation Discussed in the Cabinet.

At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day most of the time was occupied in the discussion of the financial situation. Secretary Richardson stated at some length the views which he proposed to embody in his annual report, now in course of preparation.

More Special Reports from National Banks Called For.

The Comptroller of the Currency has to-day issued a circular to all the National Banks requesting them to forward by return of mail special reports of their condition at the close of business on Monday, October 13, and Saturday, November 1, 1873. These reports will be especially useful in ascertaining how much currency the national banks in the different cities and in the different States had on hand during the height of the panic and subsequently at the close of business on the 1st of November after the pooling of greenbacks had ceased in New York city. The circular says the publication of these reports in a newspaper will not be required and the statistics will be used only for the purpose of preparing tables of the aggregate condition of the banks in the several cities and States, or a table of the aggregate condition of all the banks of the Union, as may be thought most advisable. The national banks are particularly requested to forward these reports without delay.

Another Cabinet Excursion.

The President, with all the members of the Cabinet, General Sherman and one or two invited guests, came here on Thursday morning to attend the London County Fair, at Leesburg, Va., where they will be the guests of Colonel Fairfax. They will return to Washington on Thursday evening.

Kellogg's Raid in Louisiana.

Attorney General Williams to-day received a telegram from Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, saying that the military who are in Grant parish acting as a posse in aid of the civil authorities to arrest the perpetrators of the Colfax massacre did not arrive until after the Grant parish outrage is alleged to have taken place; and the telegram also says that advices just received indicate that the account of the outrage is a fabrication.

The Southern Claims Commission will, on the middle of December, report to Congress on 2,500 claims, being 300 or 400 more than last year. The amount involved is upward of $1,000,000, the former award being about $900,000. At least one-third of the claims have been disallowed, owing to the law which requires proof of continuous loyalty. Congress, at its late session, extended the term of the Commission four years from the 10th of March last, but prohibited any further petitions from being presented and filed, declaring that all claims not presented before that time shall be deemed to be barred for ever. It is ascertained that many claimants thus excluded intend to avail themselves of the constitutional right of petition. Their petitions will be referred to the Committee on Claims, and will, it is thought, ultimately find their way to the Commission. Deducting the twenty-five hundred claims to be reported on, about twenty thousand remain on hand to be adjudicated. There is much dissatisfaction on account of the cutting down of the amounts respectively claimed, but in every case the Commissioners have made a written report for the information of Congress and the claimants.

The United States and Mexican Commission

have acted on the 366 cases presented by Mexico, claiming indemnity to the amount of $26,000,000 on account of Indian raids into Mexico. The Commissioners disagreeing on the claims, the question will be submitted to Sir Edward Thornton, the umpire.

The New Ten Dollar Note.

The plates of the new ten dollar national bank note will go to press to-morrow and the new note will be ready for issue in a week or ten days.

The Otoe Chiefs

had another talk with Commissioner Smith to-day relative to the sale of 80,000 acres of their reservation in Nebraska. They demand pay in cash; but, on the Commissioner telling them the government would not pay them that way, but expend the purchase money in improving the remainder of their reservation and their annual appropriation would be expended for their benefit, the chiefs expressed dissatisfaction, saying, under these circumstances, they could not sell. The Commissioner informed them that they had already agreed to the sale, and would not be allowed to recede from their contract, whereupon their request that they be allowed to think over the matter was granted.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises..........	6 34	Gov. Island...morn	8 33
Sun sets	4 53	Sandy Hook..morn	7 48
Moon rises......eve	— —	Hell Gate.....morn	10 18

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Castalia...........	Nov. 5..	Glasgow...	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming...........	Nov. 5..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway
Algeria...........	Nov. 5..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Kronprinz Fr W..	Nov. 5..	Bremen....	2 Bowling Green
Thuringia.........	Nov. 6..	Hamburg..	61 Broadway
Rhein.............	Nov. 8..	Bremen....	2 Bowling Green
Anglia............	Nov. 8..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
City of Chester...	Nov. 8..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway
Batavia...........	Nov. 8..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Greece............	Nov. 8..	Liverpool..	69 Broadway
Republic..........	Nov. 8..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway
Georgia...........	Nov. 12..	Glasgow....	72 Broadway
Russia............	Nov. 12..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Trinacria.........	Nov. 12..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Konig Wilhelm I.	Nov. 12..	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho.............	Nov. 12..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway
City of Antwerp..	Nov. 13..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway
Adriatic..........	Nov. 15..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway
Spain.............	Nov. 15..	Liverpool..	69 Broadway
Ville du Havre...	Nov. 15..	Havre......	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOV. 4, 1873.

CLEARED.

Steamship Castilia (Br), Butler, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Salyear, Newbern—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship North Point, Foley, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Casilda, Dunham, Liverpool—Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.
Bark Lea (Aus), Schmecnenich, Hull—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Giorgio (Aus), Medanich, Limerick—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Angiolani Bonardi (Ital), Lorenzo, Rotterdam—J C Seager.
Bark Brazos, Fuller, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Bark Wilhelm I (Ger), Rose, Calais—J C Seager.
Brig B F Nash, Hopkins, Seville—John Zittlosen.
Schr S C Noyes, Lee, St Johns, PR.
Schr Carrie W Clark, Cross, Aux Cayes—B J Wenberg.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Steamship Greece (Br), Thomas, Liverpool Oct 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse and passengers to F W J Hurst. Experienced westerly winds throughout; Oct 28, lat 48 49, lon 35 13, passed a Bremen steamship, bound east; 30th, lat 36 43, lon 46 56, a brig rigged steamship, do; Nov 2, lat 44 57, lon 63 18, steamship Oceanic (Br), hence for Liverpool; same time, steamship Egypt (Br), hence for do.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Moore, Liverpool Oct 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse and 966 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Ville du Havre (Fr), Surmont, Havre Oct 24, via Brest 25th, with mdse and passengers to Geo Mackenzie. Oct 31, 1210 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed ship Star of the Reign (Br); Nov 2, 691 miles east of do, steamship Columbia (Br), hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Columbia, Reed, Havana Oct 30, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co. Had heavy weather throughout.

Steamship Perit, Kelly, Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct 31, with mdse and 10 passengers to Lunt Bros.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Nov 1, with mdse and passengers to R Lowden. Nov 3, 25 miles SW of Frying Pan, exchanged signals with ship John H Kimball, from Baltimore for Savannah; 3d, lat 35 35, lon 75 08, saw a bark, flying square signal flag, blue corners, with a red diamond in yellow ground.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Nov 1, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Bark Linto (of Glasgow), Simpson, London 31 days, with mdse to Henderson Bros.

Bark Martino (Ital), Giganti, Genoa 63 days and Gibraltar 44 days, in ballast to J C Seager.

Brig Sappho (of Halifax, NS), Davidson, St Johns, PR, 17 days, with sugar to J V Onatavia & Co; vessel to master. Had strong NE winds the entire passage.

Brig Emma Dean (Br), Plummer, Cienfuegos 30 days, with sugar to Jova & Co; vessel to Theo Foulkes. Oct 8, lat 23 40, lon 88, had a fearful hurricane and a most fearful sea from all quarters; blew away sails, carried away main boom, part of the fore rigging and all of the lanyards, stove cabin and did considerable other damage to the vessel, strained her and caused her to leak badly; Oct 6 saw several disabled vessels, and one ship, apparently cotton loaded, totally dismasted; could not get near enough to speak her, but saw them rig a small sail on the stump of the mizzenmast; since a continuation of NE gales.

Schr Mambrino Chief (of Boston), McQuien, Para 23 days, with rubber and nuts to L E Amsink & Co, vessel to B J Wenberg. Oct 10, 45 miles from Para, spoke schr Gersh Banker, hence for Para, 45 days out; 30th, lat 33 29, lon 68 30, in a heavy head sea carried away jibboom.

Schr Early Bird, Clapp, Jacksonville 10 days, with lumber to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr J W Martland, Colcord, Jacksonville 8 days, with railroad ties, to Eppinger, Russell & Co, vessel to master. Sailed in company schr Sea Brook, for New York.

Schr Yankee Blade, Coombs, Jacksonville 8 days, with lumber to Alsop & Clark; vessel to H W Loud & Co.

Schr M W Drew, Chaples, Jacksonville 8 days, with lumber to L Clark & Co; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr C H Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr Joseph & Franklin, Rudolph, Virginia.
Schr Fanny Frazer, Cole, Virginia.
Schr Ida A Thayer, Hudson, Virginia.
Schr Julius Webb, Brenmer, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Dolly Varden, Miller, Boston for New York.
Schr Palestine, Heaney, Providence for New York.
Schr J H Youmans, Young, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr W M Bement, Wiggins, Greenport for Albany.
Schr Anson Brown, Ridgley, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Isaac N Seymour, Nickerson, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester for New York.
Schr Hester, Davis, Portchester for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Wm Dobson (Br), Buck, New York for Barbados.
Brig Zuleika (Br), Walsh, New York for Malaga.
Schr John Wright, Caswell, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr J Paine, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Fisher, Harris, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Angola, Besse, New York for Rockland.
Schr Willow Harp, Richards, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr E Waterbury, Arnold, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr George P Trigg, Linnekin, New York for Gloucester.
Schr S J Gurney, Gurney, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J G Huntley, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Knight, Beasley, New York for Boston.
Schr Lily Ernestine, Ernestine, New York for New Haven.
Schr Marietta Smith, Branscomb, New York for Gloucester.
Schr John Wright, Caswell, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Marshall O Wells, Ross, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Agnes, Young, Malden for Boston.
Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, New York for Norwich.
Schr John H Chaffee, Buell, Rondout for Northport.
Schr Florence Shay, Hutchinson, Alexandria for Allyn's Point.
Schr Silas McLoon, New York for Lynn.
Schr Willard Salisbury, Handy, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Capitol, Paris, Albany for Boston.
Schr J G Fell, Nickerson, Amboy for Hartford.
Schr J J Ward, Alexandria for New London.
Schr Matthew Vassar, Jr, Kelly, Albany for New Bedford.
Schr H V Duryea, Carpenter, New York for New Haven.
Schr Emily, Morrell, Elizabethport for Stamford.
Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Ship Washington, Chase, from Liverpool Sept 29.
Bark Joshua Loring, Marshall, from Sagua via Delaware Breakwater.
Bark Aladdin (Nor), from Stavanger Sept 15.

SAILED.

Steamships Morro Castle, for Havana; Virgo, Savannah; Rapidan, do; James Adger, Charleston; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c; North Point, Philadelphia; ship Casilda, Liverpool; barks El Juanillo (Col), Kingston, Ja; East Lothian (Br), Dunedin and Auckland; Snow Queen (Br), Rotterdam; Calcutta (Ital), Palermo; Addie McAdam, Havre; brigs Hail Columbia, Malaga; Pearl, Port Spain (Trinidad); T H A Pitt, Hamilton (Bermuda); schr Azelda & Laura, St Pierre.

Wind at sunset SW, light.

Telegraphic Marine Correspondence.

NEWPORT, RI, Nov 4, 1873.

The reported sinking of the brig John Balch, loaded with lumber (from Savannah for Salem), near Wilmington, NC, is untrue. Your informant called upon her owners in this city this evening, and they state that he put into Wilmington Nov 3, leaking, and that he would discharge deck load and have leak stopped and proceed immediately.

The owners of schr Henry Castoff, of this port, have given her up as lost, as nothing has been heard from her since the gale of the 6th of October. Was from Baltimore with coal, and bound to Hunter's Point, LI. Nothing has been heard of the crew, but it is hoped they were taken off by a passing vessel, yet it is hardly probable. The vessel was not insured. [An item was recently published relative to this vessel, which is in part erroneous. The captain has not been in the Tombs in New York, and the mate who had charge of her when she last left Baltimore is a very capable man, and had already seen a good deal of service in the same vessel.]

During the late gale large numbers of vessels put in here for a harbor, among them the schr Geo Hotchkiss, Doyle, from Poughkeepsie for Boston, with loss of boats.

Schr Joseph Oakes, from Providence for New York, collided with pier of Narragansett Steamship Company and crushed her boat to fragments, but which was the means of preventing further injury to vessel.

Schr New Zealand, from Elizabethport for Boston, with coal, lost main boom and split sails, will repair here.

Schr Alfred Hall, from Tappeak, LI, for Wood's Hole, a cargo of guano, had sails carried away; will repair here.

Schr John Manlove, before reported sunk in Huntington Cove, arrived this PM, with coal for this port; will discharge and go on marine railway.

Steamer Metropolis, anchored on the bend of the harbor south of Long Wharf, suffered such injuries to her stern and rudder by drifting in shore that she will be obliged to be taken on the dry dock for repairs.

Schr Anna E. Martin from Philadelphia for Boston, with coal, arrived this PM; lost main boom, split sails and suffered severely in recent gales.

The Torpedo Station's boat was dismasted in going from this port to the island, but fortunately no serious consequences resulted.

Marine Disasters.

☞See Correspondence above.

SHIP GOOD HOPE, Anderson, from Ardrossan for San Francisco, which put into Bahia June 5, leaky, has been ordered to be sold at that port, the voyage having been abandoned. Her cargo of coals had been previously sold. The G H has been incorrectly reported as having sailed from Bahia previous to Sept 25 for destination.

BARK MARY BELLE ROBERTS (of San Francisco), Trask, from Hong Kong Aug 22 for Iloilo, returned to the former port Sept 22 for repairs, and reports:—Aug 31, had violent squalls of wind and rain, the wind shifting from WSW to NW, during which several seas broke on board, and the spanker was carried away; also the mainsail, upper topsail and two jibs were split, and sprung the upper maintopsail yard and the two topgallant yards. At 11 PM struck on a coral reef off the Island of Mindora. The water tanks were at once emptied and both anchors let go in three fathoms of chain on each anchor. On sounding the well it was found that the vessel was making over a foot of water an hour. The following day it was deemed advisable to heave over a quantity of ballast to ease the vessel. On Sept 3 she got clear of the reef and bore away for Hong Kong, where she arrived as above stated.

BRIG PICCADILLY (Br), Eynon, sailed from Table Bay, CGH, Sept 10 for Boston, but put back 11th, having sprung aleak.

BRIG J W HUNT, from Sagua for New York, before reported at Lewes, Del, with loss of foremast, left that port yesterday (4th), 9 AM, in tow of a steamtug for her destination.

SCHR MARY D HASKELL, Keller, from Baltimore for Boston, returned to the former port 3d inst in a leaky condition.

SCHR FLIGHT, from Rahway, at Newcastle, Del, 3d, encountered a gale Oct 30, off Chincoteague, and lost mainboom, split sails and sprung aleak.

SCHR F K SHAW, from Beaufort, SC, for Boston, put in to Charleston Nov 4 in a leaky condition.

SCHR M B MAHONEY, from Philadelphia for Newport, in going through the "Bight" at Newcastle, Del, Nov 1, carried away jibboom and all headgear attached, and returned to Newcastle for repairs.

HALIFAX, NS, Nov 4—The schr Three Brothers, from Cadroy, NF, for Halifax, struck on a reef at Marie Joseph last night and sank. The crew were saved.

The bark Churchill, which was driven ashore at Cow Bay during August, floated off to-day.

Miscellaneous.

The purser of the steamship Columbia, from Havana, has our thanks for favors.

SHIPBUILDING—At Thomaston, Me, Walker, Dunn & Co and Samuel Watt & Co have both commenced work on vessels to be launched this fall.

At Millbridge, Me, J W Sawyer has a vessel in his yard, all timbered, and E Dyer has sent his moulds into the woods for a frame, and expects to build this winter. Capt Augustin Dyer is building for himself a brig of some 400 tons, which will be off in about a month.

LAUNCHED—At East Boston 3d inst the new barkentine, Charles L Pearson, of Boston, a beautiful oak-built vessel of about 800 tons, carpenters' measurement, designed for the general freighting business. She is 150 feet long on the keel, 164 between perpendiculars on deck, and 176 over all; her extreme breadth of beam is 34 feet and depth 17½ feet, including 6 feet height between decks. She was built in East Boston by Messrs Campbell & Brooks, who own a fourth of her. The other owners are Charles L Pearson, after whom she is named, and Captain Alfred Eldridge, who commands her.

Notice to Mariners.

CHESAPEAKE BAY—SEVEN FOOT KNOLL LIGHT—CHANGE OF COLOR.

Notice is hereby given that in order to prevent the light on Seven Foot Knoll, mouth of the River Patapsco, Maryland, from being mistaken for one of the range lights of Craighill's Channel, the former will be changed from fixed white to fixed red on the night of November 20, 1873.

CRAIGHILL'S CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS, ENTRANCE TO RIVER PATAPSCO, MARYLAND.

Also, that with a view to facilitate the navigation of Craighill's new channel, in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the River Patapsco, two lighthouses are now building—one near Miller's Island, distant from North Point, in a northeasterly direction, about 3¼ nautical miles; the other about 2⅜ nautical miles east by south from North Point. The two lighthouses are 2¼ nautical miles apart, bearing due north and south (true) from each other, and they are exactly in range with the axis of Craighill's Channel.

The front (or low) lighthouse is in 15 feet of water at mean low tide, and will show above the water as a cast iron cylinder, surmounted by the keeper's dwelling and lantern. The focal plane will be 39 feet above the level of the bay at mean low water. At present it is in an unfinished condition, and is surrounded by a wharf on wooden piles, so that the cylinder is not seen.

The light to be shown will be temporary, and will be changed to a larger one of the same kind when the lighthouse is completed.

The rear (or high) lighthouse is an open frame pyramid of four sides, the lower portion being painted straw color and the upper part black.

The focal plane will be 105 feet above the level of the bay at mean low water.

The lens of the front (or low) light is of the fifth order, of the system of Fresnel, fixed white, and will illuminate the entire horizon; that of the rear (or high) light is a range lens, fixed white, and will be seen only in the direction of the axis of Craighill's Channel. They should both be distinctly visible below the south end of the channel in ordinary states of the atmosphere. When a vessel is on the true course, going up or down stream, the two lights will show one directly over the other, a slight change to either side producing a corresponding change in the relative position of the lights.

These lights will be exhibited for the first time on or about the 20th of November, 1873, and every night thereafter, until further notice.

A fog bell, to be placed at the front (or low) lighthouse, will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, on and after the 20th of November, 1873, at alternate intervals of 5 and 30 seconds.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

JOSEPH HENRY, Chairman.

Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, DC, Oct 27, 1873.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SOCIETY ISLANDS—ISLANDS AND REEFS INSIDE AND SOUTH OF THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

The French authorities at Tahiti have given notice that new sailing directions will be published for the islands and reefs inside and south of the Society Group, as the reefs and even the coast lines have changed considerably. Further, that the island shown on the charts in lat 21 50 S, lon 150 W, does not exist, three vessels having sailed over the place without observing any indications of land.

AUSTRALIA—WEST COAST—SHOAL PATCH OFF POINT CLOATES.

Information has been received of the existence of a sunken rock, on which the ketch Strathmore touched.

This rock (Strathmore Rock) has about 8 feet water on it, and is situated about 12 miles west from Point Cloates, and therefore approximately in lat 22 37 S, long 113 24 E.

Bearings Magnetic—Variation, 3½ westerly in 1873.

AUSTRALIA—NORTHEAST COAST—QUEENSLAND—REPORTED DANGER IN INNER ROUTE.

Also, that Mr Scott, master of the schr Three Brothers, reports the existence of a shoal patch near Endeavour River, and two-thirds of a mile from the usual track of vessels.

The rock (Scott Rock) on which the sea was breaking is in lat 15 35 S, with Mount Cook bearing NW by W ½ W, and Rocky Islet SW by W; these bearings place the danger in lon 145 25 E.

Shoal water appeared to extend to the westward of the rock.

All bearings are magnetic. Variation 6 deg easterly in 1873.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

R H WYMAN, Captain U S N, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Washington, DC, Oct 21, 1873.

Whalemen.

Arrived at St Helena Sept 25, brig Myra, Babcock, S H, 255 sp and 550 wh; schr Industry, Perry, of Barbados, no report of oil.

Spoken—On the coast of Africa, last of July and first of August, barks Falcon, Allen, NB, 120 sp and 250 hpbk oil since leaving St Helena in April; Greyhound, Smith, Westport, 100 sp, 120 hpbk, do do; George & Susan, Heyer, NB, 60 sp, 550 hpbk, do do; Ospray, Harper, do, 400 hpbk, do do; Sea Fox, Eldridge, Westport, 8 sp, 200 hpbk, do do; ship Janus, Jenny, NB, 480 hpbk, do do, bark Draco, Snell, 330 do since May.

Spoken.

Bark Ella, Oliver, from Portland for Buenos Ayres, Sept 15, lat 33 21 S, lon 46 35 W.

Bark Francis Loring, from Mejillones for Boston, no date, lat 10 25 S, lon 32 15 W.

Bark Robert Murray, Jr, from Pascagoula for Boston (not as before), Oct 31, off Cape Charles.

An American bark, steering east, showing a white flag with a red ball in the centre, was seen Oct 24, lat 36 46 N, lon 60 13 W.

Brig Geo Burnham, Staples, of and from Portland for Matanzas, Nov 2, lat 40 50, lon 68 (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

Foreign Ports.

☞For additional foreign ports, received by Atlantic cable, see seventh page.

AMOY, Sept 13—Sailed, Adelheid, for New York.

FOOCHOW, Sept 12—In port ship Nightingale, Cutter, for Shanghae.

ALGOA BAY, CGH, Sept 10—Arrived, brig E S Twisden, Holmes, Johanna.

In port Sept 12, brig Edith Mary (Ger), Millner, for Boston, ldg.

BOMBAY, Oct 10—Arrived, ship Gaspee, Dixon, Boston (and sailed 23d for Calcutta).

CIENFUEGOS, Oct 25—Arrived, bark Idaho, Rich, Montreal.

Sailed 25th, brig Alpha (Br), McNeil, New York.

CARDENAS, Oct 27—Arrived, brig Liberty, Philadelphia.

Sailed 24th, barks Ada J Bonner, Welsh, north of Hatteras; Evanell, Colcord, for do; brig Nellie Husted, Davis, Fernandina; 27th, bark Manitou, North, Sierra Morena; schr Moses Patten, north of Hatteras.

HAVRE, Oct 27—Arrived, bark Jas R Boyd (Br), Perry, New York.

Arrived 22d, ship Baden, Dyer, New Orleans; bark Moneta, Ross, New York.

HONG KONG, Sept 16—Sailed, bark Balnaquith (Br), Williams, San Francisco; 13th, ship Sir Harry Parks (Br), Chapman, New York; 26th, bark Chinaman (Br), McKenzie, do.

In port Sept 27, ships Lady Blessington, Williams, from Cardiff, arrived 12th; Melrose, Neill (or Mills), from Shields, arrived 24th; Donne Castle (Br), McDiarmid, and Ringleader, Thatcher, for New York; Charger, Creelman, and Puritan, Doane, unc; barks Mary Belle Roberts, Trask, for Iloilo (returned 22d in distress), repg (see Disasters); Falcon (Br), Dunn, for New York; Limerick Lass, Yeaton, from Kurrachee, arrived 12th, unc; Adelia, Simpson, from Swatow, arrived 24th, do.

Chartered—Ship Guinevere (Br), from Manila to New York or Boston.

HAVANA, Oct 25—Arrived, brigs Estelle (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos for New York, in distress (not 26th); Wenona, Russell, Port Caledonia, CB; schrs Northern Light, Rich, St John, NB; Lizzie, Trott, Pascagoula; 26th, brig Minnie Traub, Dickson, Philadelphia; 27th, schr Ada Barker, Dobbin, Boston; 28th, steamship Hannover (Ger), Himbeck, New Orleans; 29th, bark Lord Palmerston (Br), Slocumb, Liverpool; brig Ocean Belle, Dyer, Port Caledonia, CB.

Sailed 25th, steamship Cleopatra, Manken, Progreso and Vera Cruz; brig Grace Kelly (Br), White, Cardenas; schr Zenobia, Conner, Mobile; 26th, brigs Model (Br), Turner, Little Glace Bay, CB; 27th, Eudorus, Minott, Pascagoula; schr Jennie Wood (Br), Pizzati, Ruatan.

HALIFAX, Nov 2—Arrived, brigs Prentiss Hobbs, from Port Caledonia, CB, for New York (put in for shelter); Lucy (Br), Irving, and Thalia (Br), Fudge, New York; schr O A O'Mullen (Br), Michener, do.

Sailed 4th, steamship Austrian (Br), Ritchie (from Baltimore), Liverpool.

LAS PALMAS (Canary Islands), Oct 4—In port brig Clytie, Dow, for St Thomas about 10th.

MARSEILLES, Oct 19—Sailed, bark Horace Beals, Fickett, Cardenas.

MANILA Sept 2—Arrived, bark Una, Weaver, Singapore.

Sailed Aug 30, bark Masonic, Lampher, New York.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept 13—Sailed, bark Lord Clarenden (Br), Lavender, New York.

Arrived Sept 23, bark Rebecca Crowell, Crowell, Boston.

MATANZAS, Oct 27—Arrived, brig Emma, Bickmore, Portland; 28th, schr Stephen S Lee, Brown, Cedar Keys.

Sailed 27th, schrs Kalmar, Lambert, Pascagoula; 28th, Clara Sawyer, Branscomb, Philadelphia.

PARA, Oct 14—In port schrs Edward Burnett, Taylor, for New York in 6 days; Jos G Storer, Abbott, from do, arrived Oct 6.

ROTTERDAM, Oct 27—Arrived, ship Lillian (Br), Nicholson, Philadelphia.

SMYRNA, Oct 9—Sailed, barks Tami (Aus), Stark, New York; 10th, Smyrniote, Mayo, Boston.

SHANGHAE, Sept 17—Sailed, brig Vesta, Percy, Nagasaki.

Sailed Sept 25, ship John R Worcester (Br), Cawes, New York.

In port Sept 17, ship Sea Serpent, White, for Manila; barks Rebecca Goddard, Manson, and Samuel D Carlton, Tapley, unc.

In port Sept 25, ships Harlaw (Br), Phillips, for New York, ldg; Mikado (Br), for do, do.

ST JOHNS, PR, Oct 18—In port brig Susan (Br), Morine, for a port north of Hatteras in 14 days.

SAGUA, Oct 25—Arrived, brigs E H Williams, Tucker, Havana; Mary E Leighton, Gay, Matanzas; schr Albert H Waite, Pettingill, Machias.

Sailed 23d, brigs Fanny H Jennings, Mahoney, New York; Renshaw, Sylvester, do; Countess (Br), Hopewell, Boston; 28th, bark Sandy Hook, Bunker, north of Hatteras; brig David Owen, Dunton, Philadelphia; schr Shiloh, Hubbard, north of Hateras.

ST JOHN, NB, Nov 1—Cleared, schr J K Howard (Br), Rourke, Chester, Pa, for orders.

TABLE BAY, CGH, Sept 10—Sailed brig Piccadilly (Br), Eynon, Boston (and put back 11th leady).

TAHITI, Sept 27—In port bark St Michael (Fr), for San Francisco in a few days.

VALPARAISO, Sept 19—Arrived, ship Col Adams, Butler, Port Blakely (and sailed 27th for Arica and Iquique, to load at latter port for United Kingdom or Continent).

Sailed Sept 19, bark Mary E Ray (Br), San Francisco.

In port Oct 3, ships Nimbus, Kelly, disg; Roswell Sprague, Sawyer, wtg orders from owners; Portlaw (Br), Lloyd, for San Francisco; barks Midas, Higgins, from Montevideo, arrived Sept 20, for Iquique, to load nitrate for New York at £4; Don Teodoro, unc.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA—At Sierra Leone Sept 27, brig Rescue, Cushing, unc.

At Anambo Sept 22, ship Susan L Fitzgerald, Hurley, unc.

On the coast, bark Albertina, Coggins, for Boston soon.

At Cape Coast Sept 23, bark Bolivia, Everett, from Boston, arrived 13th.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 25—Arrived, steamship Japan, Freeman, San Francisco (and sailed 27th for Hong Kong).

Sailed Sept 25, ship Quom (Br), Murphy, San Francisco.

Sailed Sept 29, bark Etta Loring, Loring, New York.

American Ports.

APPONAUG, Nov 2—Arrived, schr Wm Collyer, Taylor, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Nov 3—Arrived, brigs J Howland, Keene, Pictou; Annie D Torrey, Haskell, Port Johnson (both not as reported by tel); schrs Stampede, Dow, Jacksonville; Carrie Walker, Henderson, do; Nellie Treat, Dorr, Brunswick, Ga; Veto, Watts, Charleston; Joshua Bragdon, Higgins; Belle E Crowell, Hardy; Louisa Bliss, Strong; Ada F Whitney, Long, and Henry Adelbert, Crowell, Alexandria; Jas W Drury, Snow; A Denike, Jones; Walter B Chester, Brown; S E Tryon, Nickerson; Mattie W Atwood, Newcomb; H H Fisk, Wixon, and Wm G Mosely, Abbott, Baltimore; Ella L Smith, Smith; Sarah Wood Hickman; Emma M Fox, Endicott; A D Huddell, Long; Anna Barton, Frink; J Maxfield, Davis, and Charles E Raymond, Kelley, Philadelphia; Thomas Clyde, Cain, and D S Siner, Huntley, do; Annie Amsden, Bangs, and Hannah F Baker, Whittemore, do; Wm Buck, Miller, and Wm A Crocker, Baxter, do; J K Manning, Goudy, and T Sinnickson, Dickerson, do; Frank B Colton, Colton, and T J Alburger, Corson, do; T T Tasker, Allen, and Grace Girdler, Saunders, do; J B Knowles, Merritt, and E B Wheaton, Atkins, do; Alfred F Howe, Carson, Elizabethport; Hannah Willetts, Nickerson, South Amboy; William Deming, Richards, Weehawken; Gen Banks, Sewall, do; J W Coffin, Strout, Port Johnson; Keokuk, Crocker, and John Stroup, Crawford, do; Centurion, Blodgett, do; Hickman, Crocker, Woodbridge, NJ; Almon Bacon, Chase, Hoboken; T Benedict, Johnson, do; Loduskia, Means, Rondout; Franconia, Leavitt, do; Winner, Nash, New York; Midnight; Hopkins, do; Star, Bray, do. Below—Schrs Roger Drury, bound in; R F Hart and Benjamin Garside (and both proceeded to Weymouth); Keystone, Peter H Crowell and Ida Birdsall.

Cleared—Steamers Hecla, (Br) Murphy, Liverpool; Neptune, Berry, New York; bark Silas Fish, Sawer, Valparaiso; schrs Clara Smith, Keen, Baltimore; Abby Wasson, Gray, Gardiner, to load for New York.

Also cleared, bark Edwin, Colby, Honolulu; schrs A S Aldrich, Crowell, Philadelphia; Jennie M Murphy, Murphy, Rockport, to load for Brooklyn; Abbie Bursley, Lovell, Georgetown, DC; C L Vandevoort, Kelly, Richmond, Me, to load for New York; Hector, Higgins, Baltimore.

Sailed—Brig Ueland.

4th—Arrived, steamship Worcester, Snow, Savannah; brigs Minnie Abbie, Harding, Malaga; H M Morris (Br), Havana; Marshall Dutch, Philadelphia; schrs Pomona, Gonaives; Chas H Kelley, Gray, Pensacola; Frank & Emily, Charleston.

Sailed—Steamship Rattlesnake, Pierce, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Nov 3—Arrived, bark Sappho (Br), Hughes, Boston; brigs Glance (Br), Darrell, Guantanamo; E H Rich, Paine, Boston; schrs Lulu, Snow, do; Abbott Devereux, Rich, do; Isaac Orbeton, Crockett, Salem; John N Gamewell, Berry, Kennebunk; W R Drury, Rawley, Boston; Armida Hall, Hall, do; David Currie, Barrill, New York.

Returned—Schr Mary D Haskell, Keller for Boston, leaky.

Cleared—Barks Marion (Br), Richards, Cork or Falmouth for orders; N C Kierkegaard (Norw) Knudsen, do for do; George S Hunt, Nowell, Demerara; schrs Ella M Storer, Wade, St Thomas; R M Hayward, Doane, East Boston; Carrie C Miles, Graham, Boston; H R Barnes, Bush, Brantford, Conn; Garrett P Wright, Cropper, New York.

Sailed 1st, brig Frances Jane, Richmond; 3d, barks Frederika & Carolina (Swed), Cork; Die Tugend (NG), Hamburg; Volunteer (Aust), Charleston; brig Alice, Pernambuco; schr Ella M Storer, St Thomas.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, Oct 29—Cleared, schr Decorra, Thompson, a Northern port.

31st—Arrived, brig Amos M Roberts, Jenkins, Havana; schr J L Bradley, Chipman, New York.

Cleared—Brig Joseph Clark, Stahl, New York; schr Silver Spray, Wass, a Northern port.

BATH, Nov 2—Arrived, schrs Ovetta, Baltimore; 3d, Gen Howard, Erskine, New York.

BRISTOL, Nov 2—Arrived, schrs Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Weehawken; J M Freeman, Eldred, Warren, to load for New York; Jas Parker, Sr, Kelly, Pawtucket for do, after repairing; Allen H Brown, Pierce, Dighton for Philadelphia; sloop F Brown, Wilson, Providence for New York.

CHARLESTON, Nov 4—Arrived, steamship Manhattan, Lockwood, New York; bark J G Norwood, Shepherd, Rockport, Me; brig C S Packard, do; schrs Equator (Br), Bahamas; F K Shaw, Beaufort, SC, for Boston, leaky.

EAST GREENWICH, Nov 2—Arrived, schr Thos Ellis, Kelly, New York.

FALL RIVER, Oct 31—Arrived, schrs Chas S Hazard, Phillips, Rondout; S M Tyler, Borden, South Amboy.

Nov 1—Arrived, schrs Annie M Allen, Conklin, Baltimore; Millie Trim, Jacksonville; Sarah Clark, Griffin; P Boice, Higbee, and Harriet S Brooks, Philadelphia; Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York; Ney, Chase, Poughkeepsie; Peacedale, Carroll, Elizabethport.

3d—Sailed, schr Jennie Rosaline, Georgetown, DC.

At anchor in the bay 3d, schrs C C Smith, J B Clayton, Nathaniel Holmes, and several other coal laden schooners.

GARDINER, Me, Oct 26—Arrived, schr Exchange, York, New York.

Sailed 25th, schrs America, Rowe, Georgetown, DC; 27th, Allegro, Keller, Philadelphia; 29th, Katie Mitchell, Eastman, New York.

LUBEC, Oct 30—Arrived, schr Mary F Pike, Good, Dorchester, NB, for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Mary A Harmon, Mahlman, and Charlie Morton, Davis, Alexandria; Clara Jane, Garrison, New York.

MILLBRIDGE, Oct 30—Arrived, schr E J Staples, Strout, Brunswick, Ga.

MARBLEHEAD, Nov 1—Sailed, schr L B Wing, Boyce, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 31—Cleared, steamships Caledonian (Br), Pearce, Liverpool; Emily B Souder, Burdick, New York; bark Lea (Nor), Krag, London; brig Paquete de la Habana (Sp), Larino, Tarragona.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct 31—Sailed, steamship Germania (Ger), for Hamburg.

NORFOLK, Nov 1—Arrived, schr Sandy Hook, Ferris, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, Nov 1—Sailed, schr Palma, Butler, New York via Rockport.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 2—Arrived, schrs Tremont, Smith, and Gov Burton, Phinney, Philadelphia; O F Haley, Aldrich; Elisha T Smith, Baker, and Hastings, Chase, New York; Fred Tyler, Tirrell, South Amboy.

3d—Arrived, schrs Mattie E Taber, Aldrich, Philadelphia; Richard Law, Eldred, do (carried away foreboom off Hen & Chickens lightboat).

NEWPORT, Nov 1, PM—Arrived, schr S W Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton for New York.

2d, PM—Arrived, schrs Quickstep, Smith, and J B Allen, Davis, Philadelphia; C I Errickson, Jayne, Hoboken; H L Thompson, Hall, New York; Geo Hotchkiss, Doyle, Poughkeepsie for Boston; sloop yacht Vixen, Senter, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Julia Ann, Howell, New York; George A Hayden, Green, Pawtucket for do; S Hale, Coleman, Taunton for do; A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Providence for Haverstraw.

3d, AM—Arrived, schrs Oregon, Wilson, New York; Eagle, Chase, Port Johnson for Wood's Hole.

NORWICH, Nov 3—Arrived, schrs R H Benedict, North River; Sarah Jane, Panther, and Chief, Hoboken.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 3—Arrived, schrs Tanhauser, Clark, Jacksonville; John Hickey, Hulse, South Amboy; Saugatuck, Hawkins, and Edward Linsley, Bradley, Elizabethport; Flying Fish, Sellick, New York.

Cleared—Brig Arabell, Brady, New Brunswick; schrs Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore; Magnet, Hardy; Gust, Martin; Baltimore, Francis; Vermillion, Wells, and Fashion, Satterly, New York.

4th—Arrived, schrs Tanhauser, Clark, Jacksonville; Saugatuck, Hawkins; Edward Linsley, Bradley, and M M Hamilton, Campbell, Elizabethport; Flying Fish, Selleck, New York; sloop Active, Holt, Hoboken.

Sailed—Brig Arabell, Brady, St John, NB; schrs John Hickey, Hulse; Magnet, Hardy; Baltimore, Francis; Vermillion, Wells; Gust, Martin, and Fashion, Satterley, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 1—Arrived, bark Millie Bain (Br), Cook, Falmouth; A W Singleton (Nor), Johannessen, Dunkirk via New York; Matthew Baird, Wordinger, Boston; brigs Hermes (Ger), Payne, St Martin's; Maria Wheeler, Baker, Brunswick, Ga; James Crosby, Tapley, St Marys, Ga; schrs Anna Martha (Br), Bissett, St John, N B; Harry White, Hopkins, Jacksonville; Henry A Taber, Benson, Mattapoisett; S O Favens, Lynan, Portland; Samuel L Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton; Mattie A Franklin, Atwood, Boston; Hattie Card, Moore, Blue Hill, Me; G M Rawley, Richardson, Fox Island; Clara W Elwell, Long, Boston; Wm Penn, Thompson, Somes' Sound.

Cleared—Bark Union, Call, Savannah; schrs F Edwards, Somers, Mobile; Jas Satterthwaite, Wolf; Three Sisters, Baker; Wm Wiler, McNeilly, and Mair & Cranmer, Morris, Boston; Annie May, Simpson, Roxbury.

2d—Arrived, bark Susan M (Br), Wade, Boston.

3d—Arrived, steamers Roman, Crowell, Boston; Wm P Clyde, Rogers, Providence; bark Greyhound, French, Havana; brig Sagua, Heard, Sagua; schrs F G Dow, Boston; J Means, Eaton, Fernandina; Ontara, Pettigrew, Boston; Charles E Jackson, Blackman, do; Fred Gray, Lakeman, do; Annie Gus, Sawyer, Blue Hill, Me; Czar, Hammond, Boston; Belle Hardy, Baker, do; Isaac Rich, Studley, do; Henry D May, May, do; J D McCarthy, Simpson, Quincy Point; A P Cranmer, Izard, Bridgeport.

Cleared—Brigs Ortolan, Phelan, Matanzas; Hampden, Smith, Bangor; schrs Pedro A Grau, Lake, Providence; H D May, May, Boston; Hattie Perry, Chase, New Bedford; E Nickerson, Chase, Boston; J D McCarthy, Simpson, Roxbury; Lucy Ames, Bishop, Bath.

4th—Arrived, steamships Pennsylvania, Bradburn, Liverpool; Hercules, Winnett, Boston; Achilles, Colburn, do; schrs Mary, Sawyer, St John, NB; Helen A Hoyt, Peterson, Boston; Sarah Potter, Warren do; Veto, Henderson, do; George H Squire, Haley, do.

Cleared—Steamship Fanita, Doane, New York; schrs Sallie S Godfrey, Godfrey, Hilton, Mass; Andrew Nebinger, Smith, Portland; Louisa Frazer, Crawford, Boston; H B McCauley, Cain, do; S L Simmons, Gandy, Fall River; Vapor, Carson, Pawtucket; J Klenzle, Steelman, East Cambridge; Mary Haley, Haley, do; Emily & Jennie, Hewett, Boston; Bertha Souder, Wooster, do; L & A Babcock, Smith, do; C A Bartle, Smith, do; S S Harding, Smith, do; M B Smith, Grace, Medford; Sidney Price, Godfrey, Portsmouth; M V Cook, Falkenburg, Somerset; Favorite, Clark, Greenport; Wave Crest, Davis, Boston; E G Irvin, Johnston, Charlestown.

LEWES, Del, Nov 3, PM—The ship Storkers and other vessels have gone to sea.

PORTLAND, Nov 1—Arrived, schrs H Curtis, Haskell, Vinalhaven for New York; W D B, Pitcher, Thomaston for Chesapeake Bay.

Cleared—Schrs H G Fay, Philbrook; Gem, Thomas, and Majestic, Dodge, New York.

2d—Arrived, bark Woodside, Montgomery, Buenos Ayres via Montevideo; schrs Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Baltimore; E G Willard, Wallace, Philadelphia; Hattie Ross, Ulrick, New York.

Sailed—Bark Edmund Phinney; brigs C M Goodrich, and Ernestine.

3d—Arrived, brig Mary A Chase, Dolan, New York; schrs Rival, do; Wm Arthur, Philadelphia; Chas Sawyer and Chattanooga, Snare, Jacksonville.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Oct 2—Sailed, schr Union Flag, Frisbie, Philadelphia.

3d—Arrived, schrs Emma D Finney, Elwell, Savannah; Jesse Williamson, Hoyt, Port Johnson; Ocean Belle, Mills, Newburg; Siak, Sherman, Elizabethport; Nettie M Rogers, Rogers, New York; E J Heraty, Meredith, Philadelphia for South Newmarket.

Arrived in lower harbor 2d, schrs Lucy Baker, Allen, New York for Rockland; Onward, Arey, do for Bangor; A W Ellis, Ferguson, do for do.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 3—Arrived, steamers Catharine Whiting, Harding, and Mary, Crocker, Philadelphia; schrs Mary A Drury, Gage, Georgetown, DC; Mattie B Rulon, Rulon, Philadelphia; Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, do; American Eagle, Shaw, do; L Q C Wishart, Mason, do; L S Levering, Corson, do; Goddess, Kelley, do for Pawtucket; Ellen Romeil, Corsen, do for do; Sunbeam, Riley, Trenton for do; P M Wheaton, Barrett, South Amboy; Orion, Smith, Port Johnson; Wm W Wood, Kelsey, Albany; Davison, Selleck, Rondout; J H Bartlett, Harris, Port Johnson; Evergreen, Turner, Weehawken; Emeline E Potter, Ellsworth; Sarah Purvis, Lisle; Daniel Morris, Mansor, and John Warren, McGar, Hoboken; Kate Scranton, Palmer, and Charles Banks, Smith, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Neptune's Bride, Grierson; Galota, Cammett; Daniel T Willetts, Smith; L A Tolles, McMullen; H P Ely, Stokes; Ontario, Barber; Dr Franklin, Babcock, and Adelia, Kelley, New York.

PAWTUCKET, Nov 3—Arrived, schr Geo W Middleton, Nickerson, Port Johnson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 27—Arrived, ship Teviotdale (Br), Nicol, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Ophelia (Br), Strickland, Liverpool; schr Alice Haake, Perkins, Portland.

Nov 4—Arrived, steamship Nevada, Austin, Panama via Mazatlan.

SAVANNAH, Nov 3—Arrived, brig Willie (Br), Trefry, Yarmouth, NS (and sailed for Darien).

Sailed—Bark Nueva Buenaventura (Sp), Barcelona; schrs Susan Stetson, Damariscotta; Frank Lucas, Hulse, Jamaica.

4th—Arrived, steamships San Jacinto, Hazard, and Huntsville, Crowell, New York; Seminole, Matthews, Boston; ship John H Kimball, Humphreys, Bath; bark Traveller (Br), Scott, Buenos Ayres.

Cleared—Bark La Plata (Br), Mathews, Liverpool; schr Anna P Chase, Poole, Maine port.

Sailed—Steamships Tiber (Br), Clark, Liverpool; Leo, Dearborn, and Regulator, Jones, New York.

SOMERSET, Nov 1—Arrived, schr J H Burnett, Gardner, Hoboken; sloop W S Mount, Hawkins, Weehawken.

Sailed—Schr A H Brown, Chase, New York.

2d—Arrived, schrs W C Bee, Chester, and Lorine, Somers, Philadelphia.

STONINGTON, Nov 2—Arrived, schrs E A Chesebro, Robinson, Troy; J B Bleecker, Thompson, Port Johnson; Joseph, Wheeler, do; Reading RR No 47, Baldwin, do; J W Vanneman, Alexandria; sloop Mary E Bayles, Hawkins, Port Johnson.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov 3—Arrived, brigs Jesse Rhynas, Baltimore for Boston; Hampden, Philadelphia for do; schooners Cygnus and Babel H Irons, Philadelphia for do; John B Norris, Northport for do; Ring Dove, Weehawken for do; Nellie Carr, Hoboken for Bucksport; Fanny Hanmer, Philadelphia for Nantucket; Balloon, Bangor for New York; James H Gordon, Allemania, and Reno, not yet boarded.

Sailed, steamer Charles A Warren; sch MaryLouise.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 1—Arrived, brig Alice Lea, Foster, Baltimore.

Cleared—Schr Ben. Davis, New York.

WINTERPORT, Oct 29—Arrived, schr Robert Byron, Clement, New York.

WICKFORD, Nov 2—Arrived, schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, New York.

WARREN, Nov 1—Sailed, schr J M Freeman, Eldridge, New York.

2d—Arrived, schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Elizabethport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity no fees in advance; advice free; commissioner for every State. FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR IS DR. SILSBEE, WHO has discovered ANAKESIS, a sure cure for the worst case of Piles. Lotions, ointments, electuaries and internal remedies are worse than useless. ANAKESIS relieves instantly, and, acting as a soothing poultice, an instrument and medicine will cure infallibly. Physicians of all schools prescribe it. Price $1 per box. ANAKESIS DEPOT, 46 Walker street, New York.

DO YOU KNOW IT?

GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF NERVOUS POWER AND ENERGY.

WINCHESTER'S

HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA

exerts an immediate influence directly upon the nervous system of a tonic and invigorating character, bracing and tranquilizing the nerves, stimulating the nerve centres and increasing the nervous energy.

It is a certain and immediate cure

for Nervous and General Debility, Nervousness, Night Sweats, Wasting, Prostration of the Vital Forces and Powers and Weakness of every description. It will stimulate the appetite, restore the strength and promote most refreshing sleep.

Prices $1 and $2 per bottle. J. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John street, New York.

NATURE'S ONLY SPECIFIC—BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER.—That the inert, inefficient and worthless mineral waters may be entirely supplanted by the wonderful BETHESDA, DR. A. H. HEATH has further reduced its price. As evidence of the universal demand for this almost miraculous curative agent, his last order to the Springs was for 20,000 gallons, to be delivered this month. Almost all those thronging his offices (200 Broadway) had exhausted the best medical skill and were pronounced hopeless.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 PRESIDENT ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN, OVER THE drug store.—A respectable woman as good cook and to assist in the washing if required; 5½ years' good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

6 PACIFIC PLACE, WEST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST class cook in a private family; no objection to go in the country; good reference. Call or address.

6 VARICK PLACE, BETWEEN HOUSTON AND Bleecker sts.—A competent middle aged woman as plain cook and to make herself generally useful; good reference.

11 7TH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A competent woman as good cook and baker, or to do housework in a small plain family; best reference.

20 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business and is not afraid of work; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

22 MOTT ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO is a good family cook and good washer and ironer, to do the general housework in a gentleman's small family a short distance in the country; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Call or address.

24 JAMES ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN Protestant as first class cook, washer and ironer; best city references from last place. Call or address.

28 6TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A colored woman, of Baltimore city, as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; in good standing.

30 WEST 51ST ST.—WANTED, A COMPETENT woman to cook and do plain washing; wages $15. Call before 11 A. M.

31 WEST 42D ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS COOK. Apply for two days.

33 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COOK OR TO WASH AND iron; good recommendation. Call at present employer's.

34 WEST 13TH ST., REAR, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats pastry and desserts; has no objection to a private boarding house.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; best city reference. Call for one day.

43 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good cook and would assist with washing and ironing in a gentleman's family; has good city reference. Call for two days.

54 WEST 36TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in a small private family; best reference.

57 DOWNING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best city reference. Call this day.

59 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, French and English soups, fish, meats, pastry, creams, jellies and desserts of all kinds; willing to take entire charge of a kitchen if required; last employer can be seen. Call for two days.

105 WEST 38TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women: one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress or to do the work of a small private family; can be seen at present employer's.

107 3D AV., BETWEEN 13TH AND 14TH STS., IN the fancy store.—A respectable young woman as thorough cook in a private family; no objection to assist with washing; has three years' best city reference from last employer.

109 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., RING SECond bell three times.—A first rate plain cook in a private family; will do some washing; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE, TOP FLOOR, front room.—As good cook and good baker; understands soups and jellies; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

114 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

117 WEST 17TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure situations for two girls: one as good plain cook, a first class laundress; the other as good waitress or chambermaid; both competent and reliable. Can be seen at present employer's from 10 till 3.

119 WEST 30TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE who understands soups, game, pastries, breads, creams and jellies, desserts of all kinds; no objection to a public place; best city reference.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; four years' good reference.

124 WEST 18TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook in a small private family; best city reference.

126 WEST 50TH ST.—AS COOK IN A SMALL PRIvate family. Call on or address M. M.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; best city reference. Call for two days.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands all its branches; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

132 WEST 30TH ST.—A COLORED LADY AS COOK; best reference. Inquire at Mrs. MOODY'S.

133 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; three years' reference from last employer.

133 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—An experienced woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and jellies; is an excellent baker; best city references.

138 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands pastry; perfectly understands her business. Call for two days.

139 WEST 25TH ST., RING BELL.—A PROTEStant woman as plain cook; good city reference. Call for two days.

139 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST class cook; understands American or German cooking; good city reference. Call for two days.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls to go together; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

140 WEST 31ST ST., RING THIRD BELL.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook in a private family; no objection to assist in the washing; city reference.

150 EAST 43D ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN ALL its branches; will assist in washing; excellent reference and highly recommended by the last employer.

150 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A woman as good, plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a small family.

152 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; willing and obliging; good reference.

155 WEST 51ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As competent cook in a private family; understands meats, soups and pastry; willing to assist with the washing if required; city reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook; best city reference from where she has lived nine years.

156 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from her last place.

156 SPRING ST., IN THE STORE.—A SWEDISH girl as cook in a small family; good city reference. C. J.

157 WEST 51ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

158 WEST 53D ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD cook and to assist with washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; good city references. Call or address.

164 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

167 WEST 19TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent person as cook in a private family; is a good baker and first class cook; best city reference from last place.

200 EAST 21ST ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A YOUNG woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

200 40TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM 7TH AV.—A young woman as good cook; first class baker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

205 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., THIRD floor.—A Protestant woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good references.

206 WOOSTER ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A smart active young girl as order or vegetable cook in a hotel or restaurant; good reference.

207 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class meat and pastry cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first class boarding house or to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

208 WEST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT, ACTIVE young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; excellent reference.

209 SOUTH 1ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH sts., Williamsburg.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; highly recommended from last place.

210 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS good cook in a private family. Call for two days.

210 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A colored woman as cook in a private family or boarding house; references. Call for two days.

210 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A VERY competent girl as good cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework in a small family; three years' reference from her late employer; would go in the country.

311 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A REspectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands boning, larding, soups and jellies; no objection to leave the city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

220 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTEStant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

221 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; would assist with the washing if required; is an excellent baker; has no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

224 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A NEAT, TIDY WOman as cook and would assist in the washing; would go a short distance in the country; understands milk and butter and is a good bread and biscuit baker; good reference.

227 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; best city reference.

230 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; three years' city reference from a first class family.

231 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS PROFESSED cook, in all its various branches, in a hotel, club or restaurant; a first class private family not objected to; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

232 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook in a restaurant or club house; thoroughly understands her business; good reference.

232 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; can be highly recommended; no objection to the country. Call or address.

236 EAST 7TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, SMART, middle-aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework for a small private family; four years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

238 EAST 54TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

240 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; good city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as first class cook in a private family; good reference from last place. Call or address.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objections to a private boarding house; best city references.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook; understands her business thoroughly; only where a kitchenmaid is kept; best city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A Canadian woman as first class cook, private or public; expert at her business in all its branches; excellent references.

247 WEST 37TH ST.—A WIDOW AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small family, where she can have her daughter, 12 years old, with her; no objection to the country.

248 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer or light housework; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference. Call or address.

252 50TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; UNderstands her business; will do the coarse washing; best city reference.

254 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer and a good baker of bread; willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country.

256 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; seven years' reference from last place.

258 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker and willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

265 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

268 WEST 35TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; will do coarse washing; city or country; good city reference.

294 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as cook; 6 years' reference from last place.

302 EAST 28TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small family; also an English girl to do chamberwork and waiting; in the same house; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

311 EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable Scotch woman as good cook or as first class laundress; good city references.

315 EAST 54TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD, REspectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

318 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private family or boarding house; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with the washing if required; good reference from last place.

318 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as cook and to assist with the washing; first class city reference from last employer.

319 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer or as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in all its branches; will assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

319 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

320 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a private family; city reference. Call for two days.

321 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS VEGEtable or assistant cook. Call to-day.

323 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer.

323 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; best reference. Call for two days.

324 EAST 11TH ST.—AS COOK IN A BOARDING house or go out by the day.

325 EAST 37TH ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY AND capable woman as cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city references.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

336 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; can be well recommended. Call or address.

339 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—Two highly respectable girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; perfectly willing to do all the work between them; are thoroughly competent, willing and obliging; good city reference. Can be seen until suited.

348 WEST 39TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, together, in a good family; one to cook, wash and iron; other as chambermaid and waitress, or would do sewing; can operate on sewing machine; country preferred. Call for two days.

351 WEST 57TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

352 EAST 19TH ST., ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.—A respectable woman as cook or laundress in a private boarding house; is an excellent baker; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days.

353 53D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl as plain cook; good washer and ironer; best city reference (four years') from her last place.

357 1ST AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A SCOTCH WOMAN to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

371 7TH AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook by the day, to serve dinner; best city reference.

380 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH WOman as first class cook in a private family; excellent city reference.

396 8TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A FIRST CLASS cook, meat or pastry; no objection to a hotel or restaurant; city reference.

408 WEST 31ST ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; no objection to washing; best city reference.

409 WEST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable girl as good plain cook and a good washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

411 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A honest Protestant woman as cook; good bread and biscuit baker; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

413 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—As first class cook, or to go out by the day or evening; best city reference from last place.

414 7TH AV., FANCY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a private family, boarding house or hotel; no objection to the country; good reference from last place.

425 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class plain cook; is an excellent baker; will do the coarse washing; moderate wages to those who appreciate good help; best city reference.

425 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; good city reference.

425 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework; good city reference.

427 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH sts.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best city references. Call at her last employer's.

427 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—AS first class cook and waitress; both in the same house or separately; best city reference.

428 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; willing to assist with washing; lived several years in last place. Call at or address.

433 WEST 50TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A GENteel family; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city and country reference.

434 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A Protestant young woman to do the cooking and assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family.

437 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

441 WEST 26TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable young girl as cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

468 4TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family or to do general housework in a small family.

477 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A Scotch Protestant woman as first class cook; expert baker and pastry cook, and at jellies, creams, boning, larding and all kinds of sweets; 13 years' reference.

478 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A respectable young woman as plain cook or to do housework in a private family.

485 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a small private family; is a good bread and biscuit maker, and would assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

630 7TH AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at her present employer's.

687 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS.—AS first class cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last employer.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant Scotch woman as good cook in a small private family; would assist with the coarse washing and ironing; good city reference.

808 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family; good city reference.

814 7TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook in a small private family; good washer and ironer; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

835 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as excellent cook in a private family and to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

872 6TH AV., IN STORE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook; no objection to assist with washing; thoroughly understands her business; best city references.

964 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—TWO young girls: one as first class cook and good laundress; the other as first class waitress and chambermaid; good city reference.

1.080 2D AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small family, or would do general housework; is willing and obliging.

1.434 2D AV., BETWEEN 74TH AND 75TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

2.399 3D AV.—A GOOD, STEADY WOMAN, AS cook, washer and ironer. Call for two days.

A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands pastry; willing to do coarse washing; wages, $18; good city reference. Address, for two days, I. S., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman as good cook; understands her business; would like her little girl with her to assist in chamberwork and wait on table; would make herself generally useful; best reference from last place. Address box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Chambermaids, &c.

19 WEST 39TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A capable woman as chambermaid and excellent seamstress; will assist with children if required; is a good nurse.

21 WEST 20TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young woman as chambermaid in a private family; has five years' reference from last place.

31 WEST 13TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do fine washing; best city reference.

34TH ST., 335, WEST.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUation for a trustworthy girl, now in her service, as chambermaid or nurse, or to do plain sewing; is fond of children.

38 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference from last employer. Call or address.

40 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

47 GUVERNEUR ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, as chambermaid and plain sewer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call or address.

58 WEST 51ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing if required. Can be seen for two days.

65 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; willing to go a short distance in the country; best city reference from last place.

75 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; has lived with some of the highest families in Europe; willing to make herself useful; is a Protestant. Address A. B.

78 ST. MARK'S PLACE (8TH ST.), PRESENT employer's.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing.

88 10TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do upstairs work or housework; has never lived in New York.

90 LEXINGTON AV.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good references. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

104 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist with the washing if required; good reference.

105 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4th avs.—A young girl as chambermaid; understands the care of children; or would wait on a lady; best references.

113 WEST 46TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing; can be highly recommended by her last employer.

115 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

130 WEST 30TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; excellent references.

131 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A Protestant young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST., STORE.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; willing and obliging; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing, or to do fine washing; good city reference.

143 WEST 15TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; good reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and nurse, or would do plain sewing and nursing; best city reference from last place.

148 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid or nurse, or waitress; good city references.

152 WASHINGTON, CORNER OF LIBERTY ST., room 7.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days.

153 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from last employer's. Call for two days.

154 7TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST., UP ONE FLIGHT.—A competent and trustworthy young woman as first class chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; twelve years' city reference.

155 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

163 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; will be found willing and obliging; good city reference.

167 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; will make herself generally useful.

166 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; good city reference. Call or address.

173 4TH ST., UP THE STOOP.—A GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid and to do sewing.

185 AV. A, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—AS first class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

210 AV. A, TOP FLOOR.—A FAITHFUL GERMAN girl as chambermaid in an American family.

211 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

211 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two girls in private family; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook and to do washing and ironing; are willing to go in the country.

211 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—TO do upstairs work and waiting and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to attend to a furnace in a private family or private boarding house; city or country; best city reference.

214 3D AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid; capable and willing; best city reference.

221 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

225 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; five years' reference from last place.

227 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing or general housework in a small family; three years' best city reference from her last employer.

227 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid, either city or country; would assist with the washing; best city reference.

228 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS first class chambermaid or as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress, or will take charge of parlors and help waiter man; best city reference from last place.

230 EAST 48TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and to take care of children.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

230 EAST 47TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A SMART young girl, just disengaged, as chambermaid and waitress; most satisfactory testimonials as to capability and integrity in general. Call for two days.

239 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 11.—A NICE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or to do housework in a small family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

241 EAST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress.

241 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A young English woman, Protestant, to do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen for two days.

241 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing, or would do general housework in a small private family; two years' city reference. Call or address.

242 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do upstairs work and plain sewing, or cooking and part of washing, in a small private family; city reference.

243 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; three years' reference.

244 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do general housework in a small family.

250 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as chambermaid and waitress; can come well recommended. Call for two days.

253 HUDSON ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE English girl as chambermaid, or to do general housework. Address M. W. K.

255 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; is capable of doing either work; no objection to a small private boarding house; city reference.

275 3D AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASSIST with washing; lately landed; reference.

308 WEST 44TH ST.—TWO GERMAN GIRLS; ONE as chambermaid and waitress; the other as child's nurse and to do plain sewing on machine.

309 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress; city reference.

309 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

316 EAST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—As chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

318 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good references. Can be seen for two days.

330 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing and ironing, or would do light housework; best city reference. Call for two days.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best reference.

332 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

333 WEST 57TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call or address.

345 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good references.

347 WEST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; well recommended by present employer. Call for two days.

396 8TH AV.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid in a hotel or boarding house; city reference.

400 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or to mind children or do plain sewing; best city reference.

404 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good city reference from last place.

405 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing or to take care of children; good reference. Call for two days.

407 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

425 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UP stairs work and take care of children. Call for two days.

426 4TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing or mind growing children; thoroughly understands her business; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

428 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or to do light housework.

428 3D AV., NEAR 30TH ST., IN DRY GOODS store.—A young woman as chambermaid and laundress or laundress in a small family; good city references.

428 WEST 41ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable young American girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and chambermaid; good city references.

435 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress and willing to do sewing or take care of a baby; well recommended.

437 WEST 28TH ST., ONE FLIGHT, BACK.—A Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing to make herself generally useful; city reference. Call for two days.

449 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a boarding house.

452 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small private family; is willing and obliging; reference from last place. Call for two days.

462 8TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., IN the rear.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

500 EAST 12TH ST., ROOM NO. 7.—A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and sewing or to take care of children; five years' reference as nurse.

505 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AN experienced woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

564 9TH AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE German girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; would assist in washing and ironing.

634 8TH AV., CORNER 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, back room.—A neat, active young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a boarding house; best city reference.

640 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH sts.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or do general housework in a small family; city references.

652 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 12.—A REspectable girl to do chamberwork and help with the washing and ironing; good reference.

688 12TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON TO DO chamberwork and washing, or as laundress; also a first class cook; best city reference.

757 8TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A young girl as good chambermaid, waitress and to help with washing and ironing, or would do light housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

773 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young girl as first class chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

1.186 2D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS., first floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid. Address E. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CHAMbermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address B. H. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork or waiting in a private family; three years' reference. Address K. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A PLACE BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; is smart, intelligent and not afraid of work. Address M. A., box 150 Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

11 EAST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and to do light chamberwork; has lived eight years in her place; is a good operator; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

14 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS and to take care of a child. Apply to lady last lived with.

15 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as dressmaker in a private family; no objection to assist in light chamberwork; works on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Can be seen at her last place.

38 BEACH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family or hotel; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call on or address K. C. R.

49 ELDRIDGE ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMstress, having a Wheeler & Wilson machine; understands all kinds of family sewing, and would be otherwise useful in a private family. Call for two days.

54 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to go out by the day as first class seamstress; understands all kinds of dressmaking in the latest styles; references given or work can be seen.

61 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young person as seamstress by the day in private families; can cut and fit; also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

105 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few more customers by the day or week; is a first class cutter, designer and trimmer; also children's clothing. Mrs. McTAGGART.

105 WEST 41ST ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER wants employment by the day in ladies' houses; provided with the latest English, Parisian and American fashions; well recommended. Call on or address Miss ORR.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

106 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress would like a few more engagements by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing.

111 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—FIRST CLASS dressmaker, who understands family sewing and different machines, would like a few more engagements.

114 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress and to wait on an elderly lady or assist in chamberwork; understands how to operate on different sewing machines; good city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMStress and chambermaid or take care of children; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes; can operate on any machine; best city reference.

123 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress; is a first class operator; has no objection to take care of children; good reference. Ring No. 8 bell.

126 4TH AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can make and trim ladies' dresses; no objection to teach children.

129 EAST 62D ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS first class seamstress; no objection to take care of children. Call or address.

176 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN WEST 10TH st. and Christopher.—A competent dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day or week.

200 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER.—A DRESSMAKER would like the work of a few more families at home or out, by the day or week; will cut and fit ladies' dresses at their own house if required; is expert on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and will work very reasonable. Call or address.

205 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant as seamstress and to take care of one or two growing children or assist in light chamberwork; no objection to the country for the winter.

210 32D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER would like to make a permanent engagement by the day or week in a private family; would go out by the day.

222 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., room No. 1.—A competent dressmaker and seamstress who cuts, fits and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, would wait on a lady; four years' verbal reference.

227 EAST 46TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family; no objection to assist in light chamberwork or to mind children.

228 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress in a private family; ten years' reference from last employer; no objection to assist in light chamberwork or care of growing children; willing and obliging; works on Wilcox & Gibbs' machine. Call between 10 and 2 P. M.

234 WEST 14TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND TO take care of growing children. Call between 10 and 2 o'clock.

234 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTEStant girl, dress and cloak maker, wishes to go out by the day or week in private families; best city reference.

247 WEST 45TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as seamstress and to assist in light chamberwork or take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; city reference. Can be seen from 11 till 4 o'clock.

525 6TH AV., UP STAIRS.—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress and lady's maid; cuts and fits for ladies and children; dresses hair and operates on sewing machines; no objection to assist with chamberwork or children; best city reference from present employer.

266 WEST 31TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class dressmaker wishes one or two more customers in city or country; best reference.

272 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SWISS lady as seamstress in a private family; best city references.

309 EAST 23D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class dressmaker in private familes by the day, week or month, or as assistant dressmaker; can cut and fit and a good operator; terms moderate. Address DRESSMAKER.

313 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT by the week or month as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses well. Call or address.

315 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Call or address all the week.

321 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few engagements by the day or week; ladies fitted at their own residences; work taken home to finish; has her own machine if required. Call on or address DRESSMAMER.

330 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS in a small private family; no objection to assist with light chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days.

340 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress with a private family, by day, week or month; city or country; can furnish sewing machine.

351 WEST 42D ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR and seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, understands making infant's and children's clothing and all kinds of ladies' underclothing and dressmaking, trims nicely, desires a few more engagements in families by the day, week or month, with or without her own machine; best satisfaction given. Address M. D.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—AN INTELLIGENT, WELL educated girl in English, French and music, as seamstress and to take care of and train children; an excellent plain and machine sewer; city references.

366 WEST 46TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO HAS her own machine, solicits engagements to go out by the day or week in private families; city or country.

400 EAST 18TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A YOUNG Protestant girl as seamstress and nurse or chambermaid or waitress; best city references.

407 WEST 51ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A MIDDLE aged American widow lady as plain seamstress or to assist in light housework; references. Call for one week.

421 6TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS, stylish and reliable dressmaker to do the work of a few more families by the day or at her own home; old dresses cleaned and made over equal to new; also cutting and fitting; highest references. Call and see specimens.

432 7TH AV.—A STYLISH DRESSMAKER, WHO can trim elaborately, will guarantee a faultless fit and is badly in need of work; will make silk dresses, trained, for $5 each; references; specimens given. Miss CANBY.

460 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A Protestant girl a permanent situation as seamstress; cuts and fits dresses and does all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has eight years' city reference.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., first floor.—An experienced French dressmaker, who understands cutting and trimming in all branches, wishes a few engagements by the day or week in families; terms, $2 per day; first class references. Address Mme. LOUISE R. B.

490 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, BY the month, in private family; city reference.

632 6TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST., IN HAIR STORE. A thoroughly competent dressmaker, of long experience, desires a few more engagements; terms moderate; references. Call or address.

677 HENRY ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A LADY'S maid, just returned from Europe, dresses hair; is a good seamstress, able to use any sewing machine; is willing to wait on growing children; speaks English and German fluently. Call or address.

751 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements; can cut and fit nicely; terms $2 per day. Call for two days.

901 3D AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE MONTH, or would take charge of a small child; best reference.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER OFFERS HER services to ladies of New York or Brooklyn who wish dresses cut and trimmed in the latest style; will go by the day or take work at her residence; highest reference. Address MARIE, Herald office.

A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON THE Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine solicits the work of a few more families, by the day; understands perfectly cutting and making all kinds of ladies' and children's undergarments, gentlemen's shirts, &c. Ladies wishing trousseaus or infant's outfits made will do well to address M. H. W., box 174 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A SITUATION as dressmaker or seamstress. Address E. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON, A SITUATION as seamstress and to attend on growing children; would assist with light chamberwork if required. Address E., box 155 Herald office.

WORK WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, all kinds of sewing done neatly and promptly. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 163 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

13TH ST. AND 6TH AV., AT THE PAPER STAND.—A Scotch girl to do general housework in a small family; good washer and ironer. Call or address for 2 days.

14 PERRY ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small American family; references required.

24 JAMES ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN Protestant to do general housework; is a competent cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

26 BEACH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; good reference. Call or address.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply to or address JANE.

55 FRANKLIN ST., HUDSON CITY.—A GERMAN girl to do plain housework on the Jersey City side.

58 WEST 21ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A middle-aged person to do light work, plain sewing or mind a young baby. Call for two days.

60 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework and make herself generally useful; best city references.

96 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, third floor.—A German girl to do housework.

119 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., rear.—A respectable woman to do general housework; a good washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

121 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN to do general housework in a small family, on a flat or otherwise; good references.

128 8TH AV., IN GROCERY STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework or as chambermaid and waitress.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

150 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; willing and obliging.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

161 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND BROADway.—A Scotch girl, not long in the country, to do general housework in a small private family in New York or Brooklyn. Call or address.

206 WOOSTER ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; two years' reference.

210 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family.

211 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework.

211 7TH AV., NEAR 23D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family, or would take care of children.

219 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework; good washer and ironer; has good reference from last place.

233 EAST 62D ST.—A RESPECTABLE, CAPABLE young woman as general housemaid; good reference from last place. Address.

233 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG WOman to do housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

234 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do light housework in a small family; best city reference.

235 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small private family; best city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call immediately.

238 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A German girl to do general housework in a family of two or three.

244 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

248 WEST 19TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO light housework or mind a child in a small American family.

306 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

307 WEST 45TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH servant for general housework, or for upstairs work; wages $12 a month; best reference.

308 EAST 31ST ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; city or country.

311 WEST 21ST ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or to do general housework.

311 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; willing to make herself useful. Call for two days.

314 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework.

317 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework.

325 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework, or would do the chamberwork and take care of children. Can be seen for two days.

326 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in a small American family in the city.

232 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging.

339 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FROM THE country to do general housework in a small family; is willing to make herself generally useful.

340 EAST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A girl to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; good city reference from last place.

340 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference from last place.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; two years' recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

352 PACIFIC ST., BETWEEN HOYT AND BOND sts., Brooklyn.—A respectable woman to do general housework, or as laundress; good city references.

353 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family.

353 WEST 43D ST., FOURTH BELL.—A RESPECTable girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small family; will make herself generally useful; good references.

357 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do housework in a small family; well recommended by present employer.

404 EAST 14TH ST., SECOD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small family.

409 10TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS. (bakery).—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family, or would take care of children and do sewing.

428 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to go to the country.

433 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or would do plain cooking in a private family; best reference.

433 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; good references if required.

442 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family.

442 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family.

447 WEST 33TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a small private boarding house; best city reference.

456 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, to do housework; is willing and obliging and not afraid to work.

484 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman to do general housework; willing to do cooking, washing and ironing; best city references given. Call or address.

506 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

531 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., second floor, front.—A young girl to do general housework.

551 9TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

628 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

687 3D AV., NEAR 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

726 8TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

740 11TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family, or chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing.

743 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN to do general housework in a small family; would like to have her daughter, aged 7 years, with her.

825½ 2D AV., CORNER 44TH ST.—A RESPECTable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a respectable family.

835 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

916 6TH AV.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL TO do general housework. Call for two days.

918 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS.—A competent girl to do general housework in a small private family; city references. Call or address.

989 3D AV.—A CAPABLE WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework; is willing and obliging; city reference.

1.006 3D AV., CORNER 60TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl to mind children and help to do light housework; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call or address.

1.110 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM; ENtrance on 65th st.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; good bread and biscuit maker; no objection to go a short distance up the Hudson; city reference.

1.112 2D AV., IN THE PAPER STORE.—A REspectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family.

1.126 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A young woman to do housework in a small family; can do plain sewing, cooking, and is a good washer and ironer; city reference.

1.129 1ST AV., CORNER 62D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; understands plain cooking, washing and ironing; can show a good country reference.

1.129 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; best city reference. Call for two days.

1.405 BROADWAY, CORNER 50TH ST.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

HOUSEWORK—BY A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT, for an aged couple or widower with growing children; twelve years' reference; wages moderate. City or country. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Housekeepers, &c.

74 DEGRAW ST., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN widow lady desires a position as housekeeper in a widower's family; no triflers need apply. Call on or address for three days A. HALL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

125 EAST 31ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A competent American Protestant woman as housekeeper. Can be seen for one week unless engaged.

190 WEST 10TH ST.—A LADY OF REFINEMENT as housekeeper in a small family; city or country; references exchanged. Call from 9 till 6.

A SITUATION AS WORKING HOUSEKEEPER OR would do the work of a small family; city preferred; best references. Address S. J. W., 253 Bowery.

A GERMAN LADY—WHO IS A PERFECT HOUSEkeeper, desires a situation in a first class hotel; best reference. Address M. S., box 183 Herald office.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTed—By a respectable, middle aged American widow; good plain cook; no objection to the country. Address Mrs. HUSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

8 WEST 41TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS would go out the first of the week; also would like the washing of a few gentlemen or a family; understands fluting; terms moderate.

9 MINETTA ST.—A COLORED WOMAN WANTS a family's washing by the month. Mrs. THOMAS.

15 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class laundress and chambermaid; best city reference. Call at her employer's.

34 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A FIRST class laundress wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing; families' washing done by the month, cheap; children's clothes a speciality; also fluting done; best reference. Mrs. DEVLIN.

43 WEST 51ST STS.—AS LAUNDRESS; NO OBJECtion to assist with chamberwork; good city references. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

61 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—TWO respectable girls: one as laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

70 AV. A, TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable woman, first class laundress, to work by the day.

95 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 13.—A YOUNG German girl in a laundry.

104 WEST 16TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV., SECOND floor.—Two respectable women (English Protestants); one as laundress, the other as cook; city or country; good reference.

105 2D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—AS FIRST class laundress in a gentleman's family; can do all kinds of laundry word or French fluting.

115 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—WASHING and ironing done at reasonable terms. Apply to Mrs. LOOMAX.

133 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl as laundress or to do general housework; willing and obliging; good city reference.

134 EAST 13TH ST.—A CAPABLE PERSON TO DO gentlemen's or families' washing; would go out by the day. Call or address.

137 WEST 25TH ST., ROOM 14.—TO DO WASHING or housecleaning by the day or week, or as cook in a restaurant.

145 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; lost her baby, two months old.

146 EAST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as first class laundress; best city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class laundress; understands fluting in all its branches; best city reference from last place.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to do the washing of families or gentlemen; best city reference. Call or address.

153 WEST 31ST ST.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS' doing washing, ironing and fluting for families' ladies and gentlemen, all over the city prompt. Mrs. SIMMS.

154 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class laundress, or to do fine washing and ironing and chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

156 WEST 68TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; can do puffing and fluting; good reference. Call at the office.

157 EAST 33D ST.—A GOOD, WILLING GIRL AS first class laundress and chambermaid, or would do waiting and washing; understands the business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

161 WEST 51ST ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A FIRST class laundress in gentleman's family; no objection to assist chambermaid; best city reference.

172 LUDLOW ST.—A WIDOW, WITH HER CHILD, as laundress or to do general housework; no objection to the country.

200 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a few gentlemen's washing or to go out by the day; best city reference. Call or address.

202 WEST 19TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl as first class laundress in a private family; expert at her business in all its branches; best reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable widow woman wishes to do families' and gentlemen's washing; best city reference.

207 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A colored woman wishes to take in washing and ironing for private families or to go out to do day work; best references.

210 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; four years' city reference.

212 WEST 29TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes weekly, monthly or hotel washing at her own home; fluting done in the neatest style. Apply or address Mrs. NEWMAN.

219 EAST 74TH ST.—AS COMPETENT LAUNDRESS in a private family or a first class boarding house; good reference.

220 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take in washing and ironing at her house, or to go out by the day; is a first class washer and ironer; best city reference. Mrs. McDONALD.

220 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable woman wishes engagements to go out by the day as laundress; can do fine ironing and fluting; will take washing home; also does cleaning; best city reference.

227 WEST 31ST ST.—AS COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; best city reference.

230 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, back.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home. Call on or address Mrs. BARNES.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

248 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress to do the washing of a few more gentlemen or families. Call or address.

252 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do fine washing or to take care of children; to go in the country for the winter; has three years' country reference.

263 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do weekly or monthly washing for a few gentlemen at her own home, or do the washing of a small family.

304 EAST 47TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMbermaid; willing to make herself generally useful; city references if necessary. Address Mrs. BURGESS.

308 WEST 23D ST.—I NEVER DISAPPOINT.—A first class laundress solicits families' washing; linens and fineries done in superior style. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

310 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing or go out by the day and take her own fluting machine if required, and will do all kinds of fluting; best city reference.

314 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO FINE washing, ironing and chamberwork, or chamberwork and waiting; three years' city reference from last place.

325 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

329 WEST 38TH ST.—A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman as laundress and chambermaid or nurse and chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city or country. Call for two days.

348 EAST 23D ST.—AS LAUNDRESS; UNDERstands fluting and all kinds of fine ironing; good city references.

383 6TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A Protestant girl as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

404 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman as first class laundress; good reference.

408 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as first class laundress, to go out by the day; expert at fluting and all kinds of fineries.

408 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A respectable woman to do a family's washing or go out by the day; best references.

409 WEST 37TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as laundress; best city reference.

426 EAST 16TH ST., IN FANCY STORE.—A REspectable woman desires a few gentlemen's or a small family's washing. Call for two days.

478 3D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., IN fancy store.—As first class laundress; has good city reference.

506 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing or go out by the day; good reference.

522 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; no objection to assist in chamberwork in a private family; one year's reference from last place.

872 1ST AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 49TH ST., top floor, back.—A respectable woman to go out to work by day. Call or address.

1.114 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.—A young woman as laundress in a nice family; good city reference given.

1.503 3D AV.—A WOMAN AS GOOD WASHER and ironer; is a good plain cook; good city reference.

2.334 2D AV., BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., Harlem.—A respectable woman to take gentlemen's or lady's washing to her own house; is a first class laundress; good reference.

AS LAUNDRESS, COOK, CHAMBERMAID OR waitress, by a colored girl. Address C. L., box 137 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Nurses, &c.

2 2D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE; HAS lost her child of two months old.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

2 EAST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; trustworthy, kind and obliging; can we well recommended in the city. Call for two days.

11 11TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—AN AMERICAN woman is anxious to go to Lima or Callao, Peru, South America, as child's nurse or in any useful capacity; reference if required; services for passage.

23 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, lately landed, as child's nurse and to sew.

24 4TH AV.—A FRENCH GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF growing children and sew; good reference.

24 WEST 17TH ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN TO TAKE care of grown children and sew. Apply at present employer's.

24 WEST 17TH ST.—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for a French girl to take care of older children and sew; can teach them if desired.

26 WEST 10TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young woman as nurse for young children; is willing to do light chamberwork. Call for two days.

27 WEST 45TH ST., RING BASEMENT BELL.—A respectable Protestant girl, 15 years old, to take care of children and make herself generally useful. Call for two days.

49 WEST 16TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a place for a girl as nurse and seamstress; is competent and trustworthy; can be highly recommended in either capacity. Call one day.

52 WEST 50TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE; is fully competent to take the entire charge of children; is a good seamstress; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

53 WEST 36TH ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS TO procure a situation for a reliable nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant.

57 WEST BROADWAY.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS wet nurse; full breast of milk. Call for two days.

66 EAST 34TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a middle-aged woman as infant's nurse. Call from 10 to 12, on Wednesday.

70 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as nurse. Apply, for two days, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at her present employer's.

73 WEST 49TH ST.—A NEAT, INTELLIGENT American girl, 17 years old, to take care of children; is willing and obliging; city reference.

100 WEST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL; IS COMpetent to take care of a baby or to assist with the housework; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

105 EAST 12TH ST., FOURTH FLIGHT.—A REspectable married woman as wet nurse at her own house.

106 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to mind children and make herself generally useful.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—AS INFANT'S NURSE OR TO look after growing children and sew, or to wait on an invalid; no objection to the country; city reference.

123 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS wet nurse. Call or address.

123 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable married woman wishes to take a child to wet nurse at her own home.

134 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as nurse and to do chamberwork or would do light housework in a small private family; city or country; very good references. Call for two days.

136 2D AV.—A LADY WANTS TO PROCURE A nice situation for a faithful nurse; competent to take full charge of an infant or two growing children and keep their wardrobe in repair; English church; best city reference.

137 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A very competent, reliable and trustworthy young woman as infant's nurse; is patient and kind; or would take charge of an invalid lady or child; is well adapted for either capacity; unexceptionable references.

138 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A Protestant woman as nurse; is accustomed to charge of a baby and sewing; best reference.

153 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS COMPEtent nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth or growing children; no objection to travel; good reference.

157 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS COMPEtent nurse and seamstress in a private family; is neat, willing and obliging; has 8 years' city reference from last place.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman as infant's nurse or invalid's nurse; no objection to travel; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as nurse; will take entire charge of an infant from birth, or two children, and do plain sewing; best reference.

165 PROSPECT AV., BROOKLYN.—AS NURSE and to assist in upstairs work; good reference. Call or address.

182 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE; understands taking charge of a baby from birth; or would do chamberwork; would go to the country; five years' city reference.

201 EAST 62D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG married woman to go out as wet nurse.

202 WEST 40TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER.—AS wet nurse; good reference.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A place as child's nurse or to take charge of an invalid. Address Mrs. REID.

208 WEST 32D ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; CAN take full charge of a baby from infancy and do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; highly recommended. Call or address.

208 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse, to take care of children and do sewing; would assist with light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; wages no object.

208 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; is thoroughly experienced in taking charge of an infant; best references.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse for children.

214 3D AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable girl as nurse or to take care of children and do plain sewing or light chamberwork; no objection to go the country; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

227 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., in store.—An American woman as child's nurse; could be otherwise useful; references.

230 EAST 47TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMstress; experienced in the care of an infant or of growing children; is a Protestant; good city reference.

233 WEST 46TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A young girl as nurse, or would do chamberwork.

236 WEST 55TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl to take care of growing children and do plain sewing. Call for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse in city or country; would do the baby's washing if required; three years' reference.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—As infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; can bring up by hand; or as seamstress; good reference as to capability and character.

254 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, front.—A respectable and experienced nurse to take charge of a baby from its birth, by the month; no objection to the country; best city reference.

254 WEST 19TH ST., THREE STAIRS UP.—AN American Protestant girl to mind children or assist in general housework.

255 WEST 12TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid. Call for two days.

256 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR BACK.—A respectable young woman, English, as nurse and to assist in housework. Call or address for two days.

283 10TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS., second floor.—A healthy young woman as wet nurse; has abundance of milk three weeks old; is very willing and obliging; fond of and experienced with children; excellent references from a former employer.

302 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl, lately landed, to take care of children; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

308 WEST 23D ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to travel; city references. Address M. S., for two days.

308 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS child's nurse; good reference. Call for two days, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

317 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable Protestant woman wishes a baby to nurse at her own home, or two small children to board. Call all the week.

325 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS. A respectable young girl as nurse and to do sewing or chamberwork; best reference.

352 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG PERSON (PROTestant German), who speaks English and French well, to take entire charge of children, in a first class family; good reference. Address S. W. S.

330 EAST 33D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one to mind children or do light housework, the other as waitress or assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do plain sewing, or to assist in chamberwork; three years' reference.

333 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth and do plain sewing; best city reference; none but respectable families need apply. Can be seen for two days.

337 WEST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS nurse to an invalid lady; is a good seamstress; wages moderate; best references. Call or address.

357 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take care of an invalid lady or to assist in chamberwork and make herself generally useful; five years' city reference.

405 EAST 52D ST.—AS WET NURSE.

405 WEST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable married woman, her first baby, to wet nurse a baby at her own residence.

428 CANAL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Apply to Mrs. STARKE, Midwife.

432 WEST 38TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 10.—A respectable married woman wishes a child to nurse, or a growing child; will have a mother's care.

442 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., third floor.—A respectable Protestant girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

451 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl (Protestant) as nurse in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

457 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG married woman as nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork. Call for two days.

471 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., IN the store.—A competent person as nurse and seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best reference. Call or address for two days.

471 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A respectable young girl as child's nurse; can bring a baby up on the bottle; can do all kinds of braiding and embroidery; first class city reference.

484 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to travel; best city references.

515 EAST 43D ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and to do plain sewing; city or country; best city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

525 MADISON AV.—A YOUNG HEALTHY WOMAN with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

598 8TH AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 39TH ST.—A young girl to take care of children and assist with the chamberwork; willing and obliging; good city reference.

715 6TH AV., NEAR 42D ST., MILLINERY STORE.—A respectable girl as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist with chamberwork; two years' city reference. Call for two days.

743 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A young girl to take entire charge of children; willing and obliging; reference from last place.

848 3D AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A respectable girl as competent nurse and can make children's clothes; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

876 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and use Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address.

922 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTAble woman to take care of a baby from its birth. Call for two days.

941 3D AV.—A COMPETENT NURSE DESIRES A few more engagements; well recommended as monthly or invalid nurse.

945 6TH AV.—A MARRIED LADY, WITHout children, wishes a little child or infant to take care of at her own home; moderate charge and the best attention given. Apply in the fancy store or address, by letter, Mrs. C.

1.091 2D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., ring third bell.—An American woman as nurse for one child; best recommendations from last place. Call for two days.

A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS monthly or invalid's nurse; good reference. Address G., box 228 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN (PROTESTANT) as nurse or chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Address FRANCIS, box 154 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FRENCH WOMAN, NOT LONG IN THIS COUNTRY, as nurse to children; can do good sewing; city reference. Address H. B., box 145 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILDREN'S NURSE AND TO do plain sewing, or chamberwork and to sew, in a private family; good city references. Address A. M. McC., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY A young woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply at Castle Garden Labor Bureau.

Waitresses, &c.

1 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN TO wait on young ladies and sew. Apply at present employer's.

2 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; best of city reference. Call or address for two days.

3 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; two years' reference from last place. Call on or address B. N.

18 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpetent waitress; two years and six months' good city reference from last employers.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress in a private family; excellent city reference.

46 PERRY ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as waitress, or would do chamberwork; good references.

49 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young girl as waitress or chambermaid; several years' references from her last employer, who can be seen.

107 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as competent waitress; go objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

113 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; can produce very best city references.

134 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; would assist with chamberwork; first class city reference.

141 MERCER ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as waitress or chambermaid; willing and obliging; good reference.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as waitress or waitress and chambermaid; would assist with washing if required; good city reference.

232 EAST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first class waitress in a private family; best city reference.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress or chambermaid; no objections to fine washing; is a good plain cook; best city references. Can be seen at her employer's.

252 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class waitress; understands carving and is willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

305 EAST 36TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl as waitress and chambermaid; no objections to do chamberwork and fine washing; good city reference.

310 EAST 34TH ST.—A LADY, JUST BREAKING up housekeeping, desires to obtain a situation for her waitress, who is competent; best city reference.

318 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; best city reference from last employer.

334 EAST 22D ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL AS EXCELlent waitress; city reference.

490 6TH AV., FOURTH FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as first class waitress; would take full charge of a dining room in a private boarding house; best reference.

507 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS WAITress and to assist with chamberwork; best reference.

590 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A PROTestant woman as first class waitress; neat and thorough in her work; city reference.

751 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress and chambermaid; 10 years' good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

1.114 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.—A young woman as waitress and chambermaid in a nice family; good city reference given.

Miscellaneous.

6 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS COMPANION; no objection to travel.

11 BLEECKER ST., IN BAKERY.—A GERMAN girl speaking English, wants a situation in a small private family.

43 ORCHARD ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL in a private family or boarding house.

52 EAST 54TH ST.—A GIRL WILLING TO MAKE herself generally useful in a private family; would assist with washing or in taking care of children; wages moderate; reference from present employer.

54 WEST 36TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for her maid, who is an excellent hairdresser and dressmaker, and whom she can highly recommend.

81 RIVINGTON ST., CORNER OF PITT ST.—A REspectable English woman to do second work and take care of children, or do general work for two in family; a comfortable home preferable to wages; first class reference.

113 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A GIRL TO do kitchen or house work; can go well recommended; a good place preferred to high wages.

119 WEST 33D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN to work a few days in the week; can do all kinds of housework.

147 FRANKLIN ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as general servant. Address SUMMIT.

147 EAST 32D ST., THREE FLIGHTS UP.—WORK wanted by the day; house cleaning or washing and ironing.

155 WEST 28TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; can cut and fit dresses and operate on different kinds of sewing machines; best city reference.

200 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A REspectable German girl, not speaking any English, as lady's maid or to take care of growing children; good reference. Miss JANE SALLIG, for Flora.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MAKE herself generally useful either in a private family or boarding house.

323 EAST 62D ST.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS received a sound English education wishes to get into a respectable family to instruct a few young children, and would assist at plain sewing; best city reference. Address.

371 6TH AV., ONE DOOR BELOW 23D ST.—A REspectable young girl as nursery maid.

490 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST., FOUR STAIRS UP.—A respectable Protestant woman, who is without means of living, will be most thankful to a Christian lady who will assist her in getting a situation; is a good nurse and seamstress.

606 9TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE American lady as companion or assistant housekeeper; is a competent dressmaker and seamstress.

970 6TH AV., CORNER.—AS LADY'S MAID OR seamstress, or would take care of growing children, by a Scotch person; would like to travel. Call on or address A. B.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG LADY, POSSESSING A THOROUGH medical education, desires a position as companion to an invalid lady; one going South or to Europe preferred. Call at Young Ladies' Christian Association, 64 Irving place, from 9 to 12.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING. An experienced hairdresser will receive customers at her own residence or would go out by the week or month; terms moderate. Address N. S., No. 54 West 29th st., corner of 6th av.

Intelligence Offices.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS—capable and trustworthy, found constantly on hand at 247 3d av., near 20th st., first floor. Mrs. HOLZSTEIN.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

33 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSING governess or to take care of young children, and make herself generally useful; city or country. Call on or address at her present employer's.

152 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GIRL AS nursing governess or to take care of young children and make herself generally useful; can speak French and will give the first French instructions if required; best city references. Call on or address MARIA.

213 WEST 27TH ST.—A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG girl to write in a telegraph office; is an expert writer and understands figures. Call or address.

A GERMAN LADY, NATIVE OF PRUSSIA, WOULD like to instruct a few more scholars in the German language and embroidery; terms moderate; best references given. Address 621 Lexington av.

A YOUNG LADY WILL IMPART TO FOREIGNERS the English language. By her method they will speak it fluently in six months. Address COLON, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF TEACHING English, French and music, is desirous of obtaining a position as governess in a private family. Call at or address 31 East 20th st.

A LADY WRITES LETTERS, BUSINESS LETTERS, social letters, friendly letters, advertisements, checks, drafts, bills, receipts, orders, accounts, notes, notices, reviews, reports, &c. Miss W——, 348 East 17th st.

A LADY FROM EUROPE, EXPERIENCED IN teaching French, English and music, desires a position as governess. Address Captain STEWART, Myrtle st., Washington, D. C.

LADIES, WHOSE EARLY EDUCATION HAS BEEN neglected, can perfect themselves in grammar, spelling, reading and the new style of penmanship in three months. Address PENMANSHIP, Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A YOUNG COLORED GIRL WANTED AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, and to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 130 West 44th st.

A WET NURSE WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; must be able to give unexceptionable references as to character; a German or French woman preferred. Address box 132 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

A.—WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES, FOR our trimmings, gloves and worsted embroideries; only first class hands need apply; those speaking French preferred. STERN BROTHERS, 367 6th av.

GIRL WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A BABY; must live home. No. 9 Van Nest place, Charles st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, with recommendation, at 313 West 48th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS; NONE but good button hole makers need apply; French preferred. 26 East 4th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good reference required. Apply at 14 East 22d st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer, with reference. 231 West 43d st.

WANTED—A GIRL 12 OR 14 YEARS OLD, TO ASsist in a small family. Apply at 585 8th av., top floor, back rooms, between 10 and 1.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress; city references required. Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M., at 23 West 56th st.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS AND to assist with washing. Apply, with references, at 313 West 32d st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL, 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD, TO TAKE care of children and do light chamberwork; must have good city reference. Apply at 239 West 49th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN AGREEABLE reader (female), two hours each day, for a lady invalid. Apply, with references, at room 35, St. Julien Hotel, Washington place.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, without washing, in a small private family. Call for two days, afternoon, at Columbia College, Madison av., corner 50th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH OR GERMAN cook; no other; must speak some English and have good references. 131 East 27th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—AS NURSE, EITHER A FRENCH OR German respectable girl for one child, and to assist in chamberwork; must be well recommended, very kind and willing. Apply at No. 210 East 82d st., near 3d av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE WOMAN to wet nurse a young child one month old, at her own house; none but a good mother need apply; Scotch, English or German preferred. Call for two days, at basement door, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at 18 East 69th st.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A MIDDLE-aged woman to do general housework; also a young girl, not older than 14 years, to take care of two children. Address, with references, 830 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED AND REFINED YOUNG lady, who is a good reader and understands music, in a private family, as companion to a lady; answer in applicant's own handwriting, stating age, where educated and whether a Protestant; best references given and required. Address Miss M. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A GIRL AS NURSE AND TO DO CHAMberwork. No. 311 West 45th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a family of four; must be a good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, at 107 West 32d st.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 429 West 47th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; MUST ASSIST WITH coarse washing first day each week; good city reference required. Apply, only from 9 to 12, at 274 Madison avenue.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF TWO, A GIRL FOR general housework: must be a good plain cook and first rate washer and ironer. Apply, with city reference from last place, at 427 West 34th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

30 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A position as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; boarding house or private family; best city reference.

A MALE COOK WANTS A GOOD SITUATION.—First class reference. Address M. S., box 149 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION TO WORK in a livery stable or assist in a grocery. 165 Prospect av., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A PLACE IN A private family as waiter; willing to make himself useful. Address A. C., 112 WEST 26th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN DESIRES a situation in a private family or hotel. Address 152 Broome st.

AN EXPERIENCED BARTENDER WANTS A SITUAtion; has first class reference. Address M. J., box 149 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A MERCANTILE house, by a young man with a thorough knowledge of French, German and English; salary moderate. Refer to SANDERSON BROS. & CO., box 1,308 Post office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN a private family; speaks French and English well; good references given. Address 111 West Houston st., first floor.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS BEEN EMPLOYED some time in the baking business, wants a situation. Inquire at Nos. 17 and 19 Atlantic av., Brooklyn, and 97 Wyckoff st., Brooklyn, E. D.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A place as waiter; city reference from his last employers. Address L. G., Campbell & Galway's grocery, corner of 29th st. and 4th av., for two days.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES a situation as waiter in a first class small private family or a first class boarding house; has good city reference. Call at or address 157 West 24th st., first floor.

A COLORED BOY WISHES A SITUATION AS waiter and to make himself useful; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at his present employer's, 72d st., first house west of Madison av.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a young Frenchman, aged 18, understands English and speaks very good French; to make himself generally useful; good references. Address 133 West 28th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OF AGE, desires a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; is willing to make himself generally useful; will go for moderate wages; good reference. Call at or address 318 East 25th st.

BARKEEPER.—WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN A situation as barkeeper, who is working at the business at present; best of reference from present employer. Address BARKEEPER, 258 Mott st.

COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS WAITER, in a private family or boarding house; just from Maryland. Call for two days at 28 6th av., near 4th st., in basement.

MAN COOK.—A FIRST CLASS COOK (GERMAN), aged 23, who understands French and English cooking, in a private family or hotel; good reference. Address FR. BOETTNER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN A CLOTHING store or as messenger; four years' reference. Address C. B. STEVENS, 28 East 38th st.

SITUATION AS WAITER WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman; understands his business. Address H. B., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS ORDER and oyster cook; understands the cutting up of fresh meat; best references. Address ORDER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A RESPECTABLE BOY WANTS A situation as attendant. Apply per mail to WILLIAM, No. 202 Waverley place.

TWO FRENCH SERVANTS (MAN AND WIFE) WISH situations in a private family; the man as waiter and the wife as nurse or chambermaid; best city references. Address 133 West 19th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BY American man and wife (no children). Address GEORGE, 77 Fourth st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE, honest English boy, in this city; good reference. Address, stating wages given, ROBERT COLEMAN, 313 East 59th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISHMAN, as a first class waiter; can be highly recommended for trustworthiness, &c. Call on or address A. B., 680 6th av., corner 39th st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a young German; best city reference. Address, for three days, COMPETENT WAITER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, AN American, of strictly temperance principles, a position where hard work and steady habits will be appreciated; has had full charge of one of our largest first class grocery stores for the last five years, and can give the very best references. Address B. F., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED AND lately landed, a situation in a private family as waiter and useful man; wife is a good cook, washer and ironer. Address, for two days, H. RICHMOND, Herald office.

YOUNG MAN (COLORED), 18 YEARS OLD, WISHES a situation in a private family or small private boarding house; reference from last place; small wages. Address J. R., 128 West 30th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A BUSINESS MAN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY, well known in the city, wants a situation as bookkeeper, cashier, manager, English, German and French correspondent; security if desired. Address PERMANENT, box 142 Herald office.

CLERK OR PARTNER WANTED—IN A BOOK store. An efficient young man, of good character and address, having a few thousand dollars to safely invest, may procure a partnership interest in an established business and realize a good return, by addressing ENTERPRISE, Post office, giving confidential full particulars and references.

I WILL GIVE $50 TO ANY ONE GETTING ME A permanent clerkship paying $20 per week; can give first class references. Address C. H. B., box 455, Trenton, N. J.

SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY BEFORE 9 A. M. LORD & TAYLOR, Corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in grocery business; good reference. Call on or address J. M. HANWAKER, 715 Washington st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FAMILIAR WITH THE city trade in fancy dry goods. Address AMSWILL, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMAN, TO TAKE CHARGE OF A retail notion department, to go to Memphis, Tenn. Address MEMPHIS, Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, TO take charge of a set of books of a manufacturing company. None but a thoroughly competent accountant need apply. Address B., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale drug business, by a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business and furnishes references. Address ROBINSON, Maltby House, Great Jones st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN, IN A RETAIL porkstore, in Williamsburg; must live in Williamsburg. Address PORKSTORE, box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN DRY GOODS SALESMAN; one who understands dressing a window preferred. Call at LOEB'S, 111 Christopher st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESman who can dress windows. Apply at 703 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman and waiter in a private family; good references. Address W. M., 41 West 45th st.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN AS COACHMAN OR rider; thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended by Mr. Dickel, Riding Academy, corner 5th av. and 39th st.

A FIRST CLASS GARDENER, UNDERSTANDING thoroughly the cultivation of vegetables, grapes, flowers and trees, desires a steady situation; best reference given. Apply in store 735 Broadway.

ANY GENTLEMAN IN SEARCH OF A SUPERIOR coachman, strictly temperate, honest, willing and obliging, may address C. L., present employer, No. 6 East 41st st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman; single, sober, trustworthy man, careful driver and first class groom. 131 East 18th st., private stable.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for a reliable city coachman; is sober and not afraid of work. Inquire of ANDREWS & SANFORD, 553 Broadway, or address COACHMAN, for two days.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. B. FRANCKLYN, 46 East 14th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands the management of good horses; best city reference. Call on or address W. M., No. 7 East 18th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION WITH A gentleman as groom; understands the care of horses; city or country; is strictly temperate. Call on or address J. G., 221 Chrystie st., for two days.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener; will milk, attend furnace and make himself useful; two years' best references from last place. Address C., box 112 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; good city references. Call on or address J., 20 East 18th st., livery stable.

A MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS—MAN AS first class coachman; wife as first class nurse or laundress; either in city or country; have best of references. Address, for four days, C. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A thoroughly experienced Englishman; would go to any part of the country; references unexceptionable. Call on or address HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO., 362 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days on W. C., 174 Water st., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a steady man, single; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; safe, experienced driver and can milk and tend furnace; reference. Address T. B., box 204 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman) who can take care of horses, milk cows, understands gardening and would make himself generally useful in any capacity on a gentleman's place; willing and obliging; good references; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home. Address M. G., box 139 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman, who has been with him nearly four years. Call on or address COACHMAN, 137 Madison av.

AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT AS gardener or florist, private or otherwise; perfectly understands the business; good reference for honesty and sobriety. Address, for three days, C. H., care of Klunder & Long, 907 Broadway, New York.

COACHMAN—SITUATION WANTED, BY SINGLE man; will take care of small garden, tend furnace and make himself useful. Best city reference. Address T. box 219 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS ENGLISH COACHMAN DESIRES A situation.—Married; no family; city or country; is highly recommended by last employer. Call on or address J. T., 411 9th av., corner 33d st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical man; married; understands taking whole charge of a gentleman's place. Address T. J. H., Palisades, Rockland county, N. Y.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A THORoughly competent married man, who has the best references as to character and ability; would prefer a place having a good collection of plants or where improvements are to be made. Call on or address E. C., gardener, Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; IS ALSO A first class waiter; understands both thoroughly, as his recommendations in this city show. Address W. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A single young man, as groom or coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly. Address S. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN (COLORED) wishes a situation as coachman or groom; no objection to city or country. Call on or address, for two days, WILLIAM LOWE, 107 West 24th st.

SITUATION AS THOROUGH FIRST CLASS GROOM, by an Englishman; also understands waiting; willing to make himself generally useful; best city references. Address GROOM, Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; FIRST class groom and coachman; can milk; wife first class cook and laundress. Can be seen for two days, with reference, at No. 150 East 43d st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A sober, steady young man, as groom; understands taking care of horses thoroughly; good reference; can make himself useful. Address T. A., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young single man; good city reference. Call or address corner 6th av. and 54th st., Smith's harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; UNDERstands fruit forcing in all its branches. Address W. P., box 182 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS COMpetent, willing and respectful; will be well recommended by former and present employers. Address JOHN, at employers' stable, 49 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener for country or city; wages moderate; good country reference. Call on or address, for two days, R. PORTER, 73 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS colored coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; good city reference. Call on or address H., 148 West 53d st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN (SINGLE) A situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself useful; has good city and country reference. Address W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; has first class city reference. Call or address WILLIAMS, 337 West 36th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED GERman, as gardener; understands landscaping, graperies, greenhouses, vegetables and stock; economically and skilfully managed; long experience and good references. Address S. C., Post office, Yonkers.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED MAN, a situation as groom in a livery, sale or private stable; is well accustomed to the care of horses. Apply at 258 West 41st st., first flight, front.

4 WEST 45TH ST.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A colored man as coachman or waiterman; first class references. Call.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS BROOKLYN FOR a new illustrated almanac, just out, and selling rapidly; the best chance offered. Call between 10 and 4. E. C. FISHER & CO., 48 Beekman st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO BRING A NEW CURRENT article in the Southern exporting trade; highest commission allowed; city references required. Call at 48 Broad st., basement, between 8 and 10 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED—$50 WEEKLY. SIX NEW ARticles, just out; no company pays larger commissions, or has as many fast selling articles. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 302 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE CITY FOR the sale of patent medicine; males or females can make from $8 to $15 per day; first class reference or $3 is required to begin with. Apply at 52 South 5th av., city, basement.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR THE Christian at Work, T. DeWitt Talmage, editor; C. H. Spurgeon, special contributor; an agent in Boston obtained 380 subscriptions in 80 hours' absolute work; liberal commissions. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M. C. H. PIERSON, City Agent, 102 Chambers st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY STATE IN THE Union, to sell Oates' patent clothes dryer. Apply to CLOTHES DRYER COMPANY, 55 Liberty st., room 11, New York.

A.—WANTED, FOUR MEN, $300 EACH, TO FILL South American Mining Company; 25 men sailed for South America; outfit cost $8,000; mines pay $100 per day to the man. Apply at 298 Bowery, entrance the gate.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
want, in their Retail Suit and Dress Goods Department,
SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SALESMEN,
also USHERS.
None but EXPERTS need apply. Application to be made at MANAGER'S DESK, before 9 A. M., or by letter, addressed to the firm,
Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A MAN TO COOK OYSTERS; MUST BE first class. 215 Market st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FOOTMAN; single man and English preferred. Those understanding the duties and having good recommendations may address T., box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A PORTER, IN A FANCY STORE, WHO is competent and prepared with best references; good wages paid. Apply at the PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY, 28 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the grocery business; must be a good penman and have the very best of references. Call at or address No. 5 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

WANTED—WAITER, A CAPABLE MAN (WHITE), in private family; permanent employment if competent. Address, with reference, G., box 1,760 Post office.

$100.—ANY SMART BUSINESS MAN, WISHING to travel or locate in any city West or South, can hear of a rare chance to engage in a pleasant and profitable business; capital required, $100. Address INDUSTRY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE TRADES.

A YOUTH, 16 YEARS, WILLING TO WORK AND make himself useful, is desirous of learning the carpenter trade; a good home will be appreciated as an equivalent for services. Address G. WESSINGTON, Brooklyn Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE JEWELLER, with best references, for a store or shop; can do work in all its branches. Address F. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN AND draughtsman to a builder, or to superintend the erection of buildings, by an experienced carpenter; town or country. Address J. C., box 158 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR, TO WORK BY THE week to bushel and make himself generally useful. Apply at 87 Fulton st., to J. M. WHITE.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FEMME, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE de France, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfant et condre; bonne reference. S'addresser par lettre au No. 29 South 5th av., pour un jour.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE cheap—Is doing a good business; has 4½ years' lease, at very low rent. Apply to WM. A WHITE & SONS, 397 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, A DOWNTOWN BAR AND LUNCH Room; also Liquor Stores on avenues, Cigar Stores, Toy, Candy and Paper Routes, Hardware Stores, &c. MALONE, HIGGINS & CO., Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A.—$700; THIS DAY; THE BEST DOWN TOWN DAY trade Sample Room now in the market for sale; location between Fulton and Wall streets. LLOYD, 29 Broadway and 75 West Broadway.

A SPLENDID SAMPLE ROOM AND CHOP HOUSE down town for $1,000; also Liquor Stores on South street and corner Liquor Stores on all avenues; also Restaurants, Oyster Saloons, Lager Beer Saloons, Bakeries and Grocery Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A NEATLY FITTED UP BARROOM AND LODGING House for sale cheap; in the best location up town; doing good business, but must be sold. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Centre street.

AN ELEGANTLY FITTED RESTAURANT AND OYSter House on most popular up town avenue, adjoining theatres, long lease, for sale cheap; owner sick. LLOYD, 29 Broadway and 75 West Broadway.

A.—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, A FIRST CLASS CORner Liquor Store for sale cheap; four years' lease; large business done; a bargain. LLOYD, 29 Broadway and 75 West Broadway.

A.—FIRST CLASS UPTOWN SECOND AVENUE Meat Market; fine neighborhood; elegant ash fixtures complete; good business; price $275, or at auction to-morrow. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 348 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—TOY STATIONERY AND NEWS DEpot, with Route. Apply at 677 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEAT LIQUOR STORE; THREE YEARS' lease; rooms to live in; first class business location; will be sold at a sacrifice; owner is obliged to leave city, having other business to attend to; first rate chance for business man. Apply at 1,423 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE ON the best avenue in the city, doing a good cash business; will be sold cheap; sickness the cause of selling; no agents. Address box 864 Post office.

FOR SALE—A DOWNDOWN HOTEL AND RESTAUrant, now doing a good, paying business; must be sold to close an estate. Address T. G. G., box 110 Herald office. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEST POPULATED PART OF the Eighth ward, a good corner Liquor Store; price low and rent cheap; must be sold immediately. Apply at 56 Warren street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LAGER BEER AND BILliard Saloon; must be sold immediately as the owner cannot attend to it. Call at FARLEY'S, No. 2,286 Third avenue.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—ONE OF THE BEST downtown Liquor Stores in New York. Apply on premises, 82 Cedar street, between Broadway and Nassau street.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—100 ROOMS, ONE BLOCK FROM City Hall; one on Broadway; 10 years' lease; both on easy terms. Apply at La Pierre House, 757 Broadway.

ON BROADWAY.—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR AND Sample Room for sale; Good Will, Stock and Fixtures; location unsurpassed; a splendid opportunity; reasons for selling. Address CASH, box 155 Herald office.

SAFES.—SEVERAL LARGE SECOND HAND SAFES, suitable for bankers or insurance offices, at cost; also an assortment smaller sizes very cheap. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

$4.000 WILL BUY AN ELEGANTLY FITTED up Liquor and Billiard Saloon (three tables); lease for three or five years; location unsurpassable. For particulars apply in the store 98 Fulton street.

MACHINERY.

A.—6X12, 9X18, 11X24, 12X30 ENGINES AND OTHERS, with boilers and pumps to suit, second hand. WILSON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets.

WANTED—TO HIRE, A PORTABLE ENGINE, 15 horse power, for four or five months. G. V. Q., 501 Hudson street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND BOILER, ABOUT 5x10 feet, with from 50 to 75 3-inch tubes, with boiler front and fittings complete; must be as good as new and warranted to stand the usual tests. State lowest cash price and address BOILER, Herald office.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables constantly on hand, at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, No. 7 Barclay street, New York.

FOR SALE—A NEW 5x10 CAROM BEVELLED BILliard Table, made by Griffith; Parlor Cue Rack, Counters, Balls, &c., complete. Apply at 86 Fourth av.

MEDICAL.

A. MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN, RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—MME. RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840.—Office No. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D.—OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

A. DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, PHYSICIANS (25 years' practice), 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NO. 154 East 28th st., between Third and Lexington avs.

ADVICE FREE.—MME. DESPARD, PHYSICIAN AND Electrician, 41 East 28th st., near 4th av.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST. ADVICE FREE. No. 55 Bleecker st., between Broadway and Bowery.

DR. FRANKLIN, (LATE OF PRUSSIA); CONSULtation free; private office, 161 Bleecker street.

DR. KING, THE OLD PRACTITIONER, REMOVED to 6 Amity st., near Broadway. Office hours 9 to 9.